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Grim Flare-Up In Canal Zone: Gauntlet Down

Cairo, Jan. 13.

British Staff Officers at Lieutenant-General Sir George Erskine's headquarters were preparing today to meet new assaults following a flare-up in the Canal Zone which has claimed 17 lives, including British, in the past 24 hours.

They took the view that the "Liberation Army" has thrown down the gauntlet and were ready to wage a carefully planned and co-ordinated war.

As preparations moved forward, reports continued to pour in of strong "Commando" reinforcements reaching the Zone from universities in Cairo and Alexandria.

Hundreds of youths are known to be undergoing guerrilla warfare training in the big towns.

Yesterday's fighting at Tel el Kebir ("The Great Hill") confirmed the British in their opinion that a new, more violent, stage in the Canal Zone situation had been reached.

The fierce engagement in which the Egyptians lost 12 killed, 15 wounded and 41 captured, was a battle in the full military sense, British officers emphasised.

The Egyptians stood their ground and fought it out with determination.

POSITIONS HELD
The Egyptians' objectives were British defence positions and the water filtration plant near the huge Tel el Kebir Ordnance depot.

Early today remnants of the Egyptian formations tried to break through the barbed wire perimeter of the depot. British "killer patrols" accounted for four. None got through.

Tonight bullet and mortar bomb-scarred Tel el Kebir was almost deserted after villagers had been scrambling all day to get away in civilian buses. Their evacuation was voluntary.

Early today scattered sniping and firing continued along "Steep Gun Alley" here, after Egyptians on the north bank of

the Sweet Water Canal, parallel to the Suez Canal, opened fire on British armoured cars guarding the Suez and Y.M.C.A. bridges.

British military spokesmen said tonight that there had been no casualties.

RAILWAY DAMAGE
A length of railway line was damaged after an explosion near a signal box outside Suez. Shots were fired near the box, but no British casualties were reported.

More Egyptians, wearing khaki drill tunics, battle-dress trousers and blue berets, arrived in Ismailia by bus today. They were believed to be the vanguard of a branch of "Liberation Army" recruits from universities, Reuters.

RADIO THREAT

Cairo, Jan. 13.

The Egyptian State-controlled Cairo radio switched to a reading from the Koran instead of the scheduled musical programme at half past eight tonight in mourning for Egyptian "Commandos" killed in clashes with the British at Tel el Kebir during the past 24 hours.

The sudden change of programme was forced on the radio authorities by the relatives of the dead men and their friends. They threatened to force their way to the broadcasting studios if the programme was not changed in accordance with their wishes.

The police were mounting guard to the main entrance to the Radio House tonight.

University students also went about the town ordering all places of entertainment to close down as a sign of mourning, Reuters.

Walking The Plank



This rather grotesque figure is a photo of Julian Zamarrigo of Madrid who earns his living by parachute jumping. He is here seen demonstrating by jumping from the roof of a Madrid building, watched by the crowds below. (London Express photo).

Alexander May Be Defence Minister

Ottawa, Jan. 13.

Mr Winston Churchill is reported to be discussing the appointment of Field Marshal Viscount Alexander to a high defence post in Britain, possibly Defence Minister.

Informed diplomats reported Mr Churchill is considering this shift along with the naming of General Sir Gerald Templer to the job of British High Commissioner to Communist-ruled Malaya.

Viscount Alexander, Allied Supreme Commander in the Mediterranean during World War II, ranks as one of Britain's most decorated military men. For the past 5½ years he has been Governor General of Canada.

Gen. Templer, former Chief of War Office Intelligence, now is commander of Eastern Command in Britain. He arrived Friday by plane from London to talk with Mr Churchill.

British and Canadian officials declined to say what topics came up in today's talks and the British group also refused to comment on the reports linking Viscount Alexander and Sir Gerald to new posts.

Other informed officials said, however, that Mr Churchill definitely wants Viscount Alexander for a new and important defence job, and the British Prime Minister was reported desiring to give the Governor General the post of Defence Minister, which Mr Churchill himself now holds.

Commonwealth Finance Survey

London, Jan. 13.

Ministers of five British Commonwealth countries have already arrived in London to participate in the financial conference of Commonwealth countries.

They are New Zealand's Premier S. G. Holland, Mr E. C. Whitehead of Southern Rhodesia, Mr N. C. Havenga of South Africa, Mohamed Ali of Pakistan and Sir Arthur Fadden of Australia.

Mr V. Krishna Menon and Sir N. Raghaven of India, Jawaharlal of Ceylon and D. C. Abbott of Canada are scheduled to arrive tomorrow.

The conference will be presided over by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr Richard Butler.

It will deal with the economic situation of the sterling zone, particularly the deficit in the balance of payments of the zone towards the rest of the world. —France-Press.

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ECONOMIC AID FOR INDIA A NECESSITY

New York, Jan. 13.

Mr Chester Bowles, United States Ambassador to India, said here today that economic aid to India was absolutely essential.

Mr Bowles, who has returned to the United States for talks with President Truman and the State Department, arrived by plane from London, and left New York again immediately for Washington.

He will meet the President tomorrow and propose to re-examine the aid program.

Speaking to reporters' questions, Mr Bowles said three things should be done to prevent the spread of Communism in India.

First, India should be given a clear picture of the United States and what the United States has to offer.

Second, the United States should make it clear that it is not a threat to India's independence.

Third, the United States should make it clear that it is not a threat to India's independence.

Mr Bowles said that the United States has been an extraordinary job in the past half century since it has helped India to build up its economy and all by its own efforts.

He said that in the next four years the United States will be able to help India to build up its economy.

EVERY CHANCE

If we were to put in India an amount equal to the sum of money put into China, there would be a great deal of success.

Mr Bowles said that the United States put in India in 1948 was later described as a "little and for late."

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MOTHER KEEPS A WATCHING EYE



Young Doreen Jackson shepherds day-old Suffolk lamb triplets into position for their first photograph— but mother Peggy keeps a careful eye on her little ones. Picture was taken on the farm of Mr S. A. Jackson at Little Eccleston Hall, near Blackpool.—Reuterphoto.

Helicopter Convoy Protection

London, Jan. 13.

The British and American Navies are to use in some convoy escort duties large helicopters with sensitive listening gear that can be lowered into the water.

The scheme decided upon after secret tests in the North Atlantic recently, will help to overcome the acute shortage of escort destroyers and frigates. The helicopters will form the convoys' outer anti-submarine screen.

In the tests American naval helicopters from aircraft carriers contacted "enemy" submarines cruising below periscope depth. Hovering at about 50ft, they lowered secret listening gear into the sea to pick up certain under-water noises.

It was proved that three or four helicopters, working as a team, could quickly pinpoint any submarine moving submerged over a wide area.

Many naval officers believe the new technique combined with the latest Asdic and radar devices, will eventually make convoys almost impregnable against conventional submarine attack.

In war-time the helicopters would circle the convoy day and night, lowering their "submarine ears" at regular intervals.

Once pin-pointed a submarine would be attacked by depth charges. The listening gear is known to the U.S. Navy as the "sonar ear."

Politician Reports To Ancestors

Tokyo, Jan. 13.

Ichiro Hoteiyama, who was politically "purged" on the eve of becoming Japan's Premier five years ago, has reported to his ancestors that he will make a political comeback.

Mr Hoteiyama, who was deposed several months ago and allowed to re-enter public life, visited the family tomb at Ueno in Tokyo yesterday and made known his intentions on the anniversary of his mother's death. Tokyo newspapers reported.

The custom is in accordance with Japan's ancestral cult of Shintoism.

Mr Hoteiyama, former leader of Japan's dominant Liberal Party, lost his chance of becoming Premier when occupation authorities discovered some of his wartime writings were pro-Nazi and therefore banned him from politics.

The Premier's firm went to Shigeru Yoshida—who still holds it—and the two are now considered rivals for the Party leadership and post of Prime Minister.—Associated Press.

BARKLEY ON JAP TREATY

Washington, Jan. 13.

Vice-President Alben Barkley thinks the Senate will undoubtedly ratify the Japanese peace treaty and affirmed that Japan was "ready to go along with us in the fight to preserve democracy."

Mr Barkley, who was being interviewed on the radio, also thought the delays in conclusion of a Korean armistice were due to Communist desire to save their face.

He said: "My impression is that Communists have taken a terrific beating and now they would like to have a truce settlement. They want a truce, however, that would save their face."

Rearmament Issue Stirring Up Controversy In Japan

Tokyo, Jan. 13.

The rebuilding of a Japanese Army, Navy and Air Force is becoming one of the hottest political issues here. Best estimates indicate that about 60 per cent of the population, if asked to express a view, would be opposed to rearmament at any price.

The fiercest opponents of rearmament are the labour unions, who want "peaceful trade" with Communist China, the Communists and the Communist-inspired groups who are now openly accusing the United States of "war-mongering," and the students.

But powerful ex-service-men's groups have already published tentative blueprints for Japan's rearmament.

Some plans, claiming inspiration from the Japanese-United States security pact, give detailed figures in "pounds, shillings and pence" down to the number of troops, tanks, guns, planes and warships which Japan should have.

These blueprints, together with the frequently ambiguous replies given by the Prime Minister, Mr Shigeru Yoshida, to questions in the Diet on rearmament, have caused a growing storm of public criticism.

An indication of the intensity of feeling on the rearmament question was that, for the first time since the "Emperor System" was revived in 1867, commoners recently demonstrated before the Emperor.

Over 500 university students at Kyoto, in Central Japan, shouted anti-rearmament slogans and jostled round the Emperor's car when he visited their university—a "disgrace" which, before the war, could only have ended in life imprisonment for the students and suicide by the hapless university officials.

But the affair was smoothed over with the suspension of eight students, and newspapers proudly stressed that such an ending was proof that "less majesty" had indeed been abolished in the new "democratic" Japan.

CATCH PHRASE

The main argument advanced by those in favour of Japanese rearmament is the catch phrase, borrowed from President Truman's treaty negotiations, Mr John Foster Dulles: "Japan must not become a power vacuum."

The most detailed military plan so far put forward publicly came from a former colonel of the Japanese Army General Headquarters staff, writing under the well-known nom-de-plume of Tadanori Sakai.

Sakai proposed 20 divisions of troops, totalling upwards of 250,000 men, 1,000 modern jet planes in a 20,000-men air force, and a 300-ship navy with 50,000 men.

In addition, he said, Japan required 800 260-millimetre anti-aircraft guns manned by 12,000 men.

Such a force, he claimed, could be built up in two years at a yearly cost of 260,000 million yen (£260 million).

EX-PREMIER'S VIEW

Sakai's plan was similar to a dozen or so others, all proposing a peacetime army of from 15 to 20 divisions, with as many as 50 divisions in the event of an immediate threat.

These plans have been published in newspaper and magazine articles, usually under assumed names.

Two of Japan's most influential political figures favour the rebuilding of the armed services as quickly as possible at the cost of heavy taxation and possible inflationary trends.

They are the former Occupation Prime Minister, Mr Hitoshi Ashida, whose Government fell after his name was mentioned in connection with a £1,000,000 bribery case, and the man believed most likely to be Mr Yoshida's successor, Mr Ichiro Hoteiyama, behind-the-scenes leader of Mr Yoshida's Liberal Party.

General To Be Buried Beside Son

Paris, Jan. 13.

The body of General Jean de Lattre de Tassigny, former French High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief in Indo-China, was today placed in the Invalides Church where it will lie in state until Thursday.

Later it will be taken to Meudon-en-France, in the Vendee Country in Western France, for burial beside the General's son, Bernard, who was killed in action in Indo-China last year.

The Premier, M. Rene Pleven, today received a telegram of condolence from Mr Winston Churchill, who described the General as "a true son of France, whose loss will be felt throughout the free world."

In New York, an editorial on the death of General Jean de Lattre de Tassigny, the Times said: "So long as he produces men with the courage and resourcefulness of General de Lattre, France and the French Union will survive."

The Times described General de Lattre's career and remarked: "It was fitting that General de Lattre should have come from a village in Vendee, as did Clemenceau."

"Their unconquerable spirit could symbolise the unconquerable spirit of their native land, often overwhelmed by adversity but smouldering beneath the pressures from within and from without that hard core of toughness, of resolution and of determination that does not crumble."—Reuter and United Press.

Bangkok, Jan. 13.

Rice talks between India and Siam have been fixed provisionally for Friday.—Reuter.

Soccer Fans Run Riot

Catanzaro, Italy, Jan. 13.

Forty people were injured, and many were detained by the police, in a fight during a football match here today.

A visiting Brindisi team was awarded a penalty kick against the home side. Catanzaro fans invaded the field to protest against the referee's decision.

They hurled stones and exchanged blows with partisan supporters of the visiting team. The police battled for half an hour before they could restore order. Among the injured were 12 policemen.—Reuter.

AMERICAN AID PLANS FOR SPAIN

New York, Jan. 13.

The Times correspondent, C. L. Sulzberger, in a Paris despatch said it was hoped by March 1 to have agreements signed in Madrid and Washington covering economic and military aid programmes between the United States and Spain.

The despatch also said that the U.S. Ambassador to Madrid, Mr Stanton Griffiths, possibly will return to Washington before that time and submit his resignation. The report said Mr Griffiths personally played a large role in preparing the ground for new understanding between the United States and Spain.

Mr Sulzberger reported: "The U.S. long-term policy... is gradually to induce Spain to play an increasing role in a trend toward the continent's political and economic integration while, at the same time, encouraging public opinion in such strongly anti-Franco lands as France to drop some of their objections to the Madrid regime. The United States intended to press cautiously for gradual political reform in Spain."

The despatch said American aid will be conditioned on general acceptance by Madrid of the basic objectives of the United States Mutual Security Act and the attached Benton agreement.

The correspondent said two separate agreements were being drafted for simultaneous signature, one economic and one military, for a total of less than \$150,000,000.—United Press.

SHELTER FOR WALL ST.

New York, Jan. 13.

The New York County Council of the Veterans of Foreign Wars plans to build a million dollar atomic bomb shelter designed to protect 12,000 people in the Wall Street financial district.

The shelter will consist of two buildings connected by an underground tunnel and an above-ground structure, the Council said.

The VFW has acquired a site, and building will begin early in April. The VFW hopes to build in all 65 atomic shelters in Manhattan.—Reuter.

TRUMAN CLIMBS DOWN

Washington, Jan. 13.

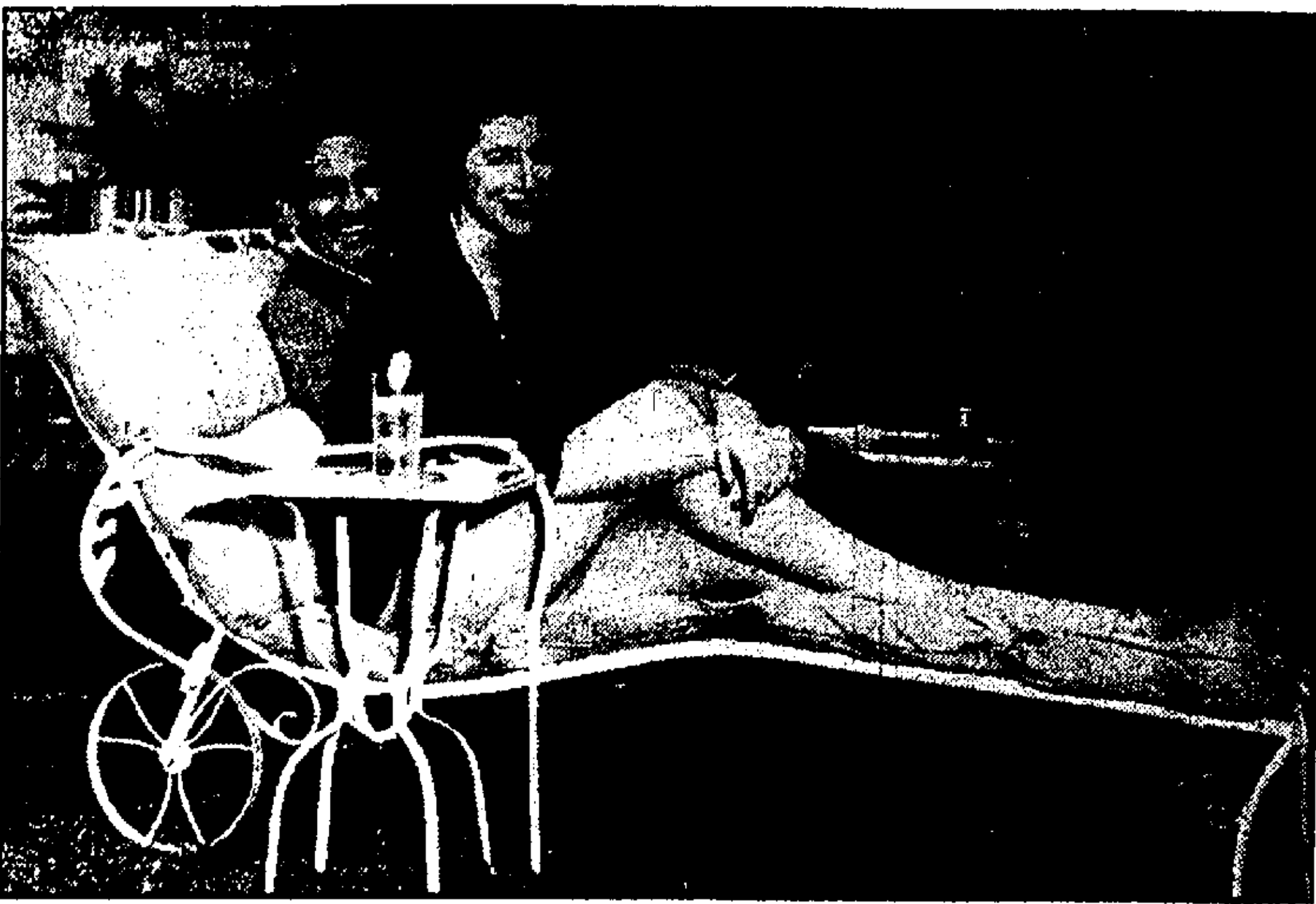
The White House announced tonight that the nomination of General Mark Clark to be Ambassador to the Vatican will not be re-submitted to the Senate for confirmation.

The Presidential Press Secretary, Joseph Short, in a brief statement telephoned to reporters late today, said: "This course is being followed at the request of General Clark." He added that the President plans to submit another nomination at a later time.—United Press.

Staff and nonsense



Sarah Churchill On Holiday



Sarah Churchill, actress daughter of Britain's Prime Minister, and her husband, Tony Beauchamp, spend a restful holiday in the sun at the home of their friends, Mr and Mrs Carveth Wells, at "Mandalay," Southampton, in Bermuda. — Reuter photo.

RUSSIANS AHEAD IN JET RACE

New York, Jan. 13. The Air Force Secretary, Thomas Finletter, said today that Russia at present is out-producing the United States in jet fighter planes, and that through last Dec. 18, U.S. air losses in Korea had been heavier than the Communists'. Mr. Finletter, in an interview published in the current issue of Look magazine, emphasized, however, that while the Russians are producing more MIG-15 jet interceptor planes, the United States is concentrating on other jet types, including jet fighter-bombers, jet reconnaissance and jet light-bomber planes.

He also said, "Our full production will not get going for about a year," and "Our production will be what is necessary for our purposes."

The Air Secretary said that through last Dec. 18, the United States lost 384 planes compared to 320 of the Reds, but 87 of the United Nations losses resulted from ground fire.—United Press.

Tito Envoy To Italy

Rome, Jan. 13. The newly-appointed Yugoslav Minister to Rome, Mr. Vladimir Volebit, arrived here today by train from Belgrade.

He was met at the station by officials of the Italian Foreign Ministry and the Yugoslav Legation.—United Press.

NORTH PACIFIC SEARCH DRAMA

Hunt For Freighter's Lifeboats Faint Hopes Still Held For 46 Missing U.S. Sailors

Seattle, Jan. 13. The Coast Guard expressed the hope today that lifeboats carrying 46 crewmen of the ill-fated American freighter, Pennsylvania, were still afloat and that the men were possibly alive, as a new storm lashed the frigid North Pacific.

Weather conditions forced a cancellation of the air search for possible survivors for the second straight day today. Two surface vessels, which continued the search through Saturday night, reported negative results at daybreak.

A statement from the Coast Guard said, "We have no way of knowing whether the crew was actually able to abandon the ship, but we may assume that if lifeboats were launched, they may be — and in all possibility are — still afloat."

"As for temperatures and cold water — it is possible to survive under such conditions." The barometer was low and was still falling in the search area where intermittent rain was driven by a 65-mile per hour gale and the waves towered to 35 feet.

The temperature was 35 degrees, sky overcast and light ceiling 2-4,000 feet. The Pennsylvania radioed that she had a 14-foot crack in the hull and was taking in water last Wednesday morning. By that night she was obviously sinking and sent a message, "We are abandoning ship."

It was the last word from the 46 crewmen.

NO EVIDENCE

There were four lifeboats on the 7,800-ton freighter. They had to go over the side into the 45-foot seas which had cracked its steel carapace and smashed open at least one hatch cover.

If the boats and men are still afloat, they have battled high seas, gale winds, rain, snow and near freezing temperature for four nights and days.

Veteran sea observers said some evidence of the lifeboats should be found. So far there was nothing.

Only the Coast Guard cutter, Klamath, and the Canadian weather ship, Stenow, continued the search today.

A third ship, the freighter California, was heading for the scene to aid in the search.

The Coast Guard said, "Hope has not been given up. The search will continue indefinitely."—United Press.

HUNT FOR PLANES

Fairbanks, Alaska, Jan. 13. Search planes fanned out over Southeastern Alaska today in a hunt for two transport planes missing in sub-zero weather with seven men aboard.

One plane was a two-engine Air Force C-47 carrying five men. It was lost on a routine training flight between the air force base near here and Umiat, 300 miles north. Its last radioed position was 200 miles south-east of Fairbanks.

An officer said, "He was so far off the course it may be down any place in Alaska."

Britons To Study U.S. Methods

Washington, Jan. 13. Fourteen British ammunition experts will come to the United States later this month to see how Americans make bullets, shells and cartridges.

The trip will be the first technical aid rearmament project sponsored by the Mutual Security Agency, successor to the Economic Co-operation Administration which ran the Marshall Aid.

The purpose of the visit is to educate the British in the best American production techniques so they can go back and improve their own ammunition output.

The group, known as the United Kingdom ammunition study team, will be in the United States for a month and visit arsenals and ammunition factories in Philadelphia, Dover, N. J., Joliet, Illinois; St. Louis and Chicago.—United Press.

FOR FINANCING REARMAMENT

Paris, Jan. 13. The Turkish Radio announced that the United States will authorize Turkey to use the \$50 million granted under the heading of mutual aid to finance her rearmament plan.

According to the Turkish radio, the Mutual Security Agency stated that the plan was the highest which has so far been approved by the United States.—United Press.

Canadian Parkas Rushed To Empire Troops In Korea

Korea, Jan. 13.

Cold, weary British soldiers welcomed the fast arrival in Korea today of 650 Canadian parkas and General James A. Van Fleet's offer to give them any winter clothing they still don't have.

Commonwealth Division Headquarters announced the arrival of the parkas by air today from Japan. The British also said 1,350 more parkas are expected on Tuesday.

Some soldiers in rear areas still don't have parkas, combat suits (wind-proof, water-repellant cotton trousers and jackets) or "cold weather" boots to protect against temperatures approaching zero Fahrenheit. Several spelled out their complaints today.

Front-line troops had first choice on the "winter kit" (camping and appear to be warmly clothed. Several said they have all the clothes they need.

The sun was bright today and the temperature rose to about 26 F. 25, but late last week the mercury fell below 10, and had approached zero earlier.

"The Commonwealth Division is a part of the Eighth Army," Gen. Van Fleet told the Associated Press today. "We will give them anything they want to make them comfortable."

Gen. Van Fleet commands the Eighth Army.

A British official said the 2,000 parkas, heavy wool-lined overcoats with hoods are expected to cover the Division's present requirement.

More equipment would arrive on Jan. 16 and the Revenue on February 5. The Empire Orwell shipment is said to include new boots.

Division spokesmen said the shortage of parkas and boots is mainly due to size difficulties and not a lack of parkas and shoes.—Associated Press.

FRONT INACTIVE

Seoul, Jan. 13. The Korean battlefield was almost inactive in the sky and on the ground yesterday (Sunday) except for an Allied raiding party Southwest of Pyongyang that battled sporadically with the Communists for more than five hours.

In the air, cloudy skies restricted strikes against Red supply lines, and Allied Sabre jets patrolling MIG Alley in Northwest Korea failed to spot any of the Red sweep-wing jets.

Other Allied tactical aircraft attacked targets of opportunity through breaks in the clouds, striking at rails and bridges.

Pilots of the Fifth Air Force mounted 400 effective sorties despite the poor flying conditions.

Allied ground forces jumped off on a raiding party from the South of Southwest of Pyongyang and were engaged sporadically until 10:30 a.m.

PATROL ENGAGED

The raiding party came under heavy small arms and mortar fire from an enemy company shortly after jumping off. Twice the Allied force pulled back to draw in artillery on the Reds.

On the central front, South of Pyongyang, another United Nations patrol fought for an hour and 50 minutes with the Reds after occupying an advance hill.

An undetermined number of Communist troops hit the Allied patrol with the support of mortar and artillery fire.

An enemy squad-size probe East of the Pukhan River was repulsed before dawn after a 45-minute fight.

Another UN patrol engaged about 80 Communists west of the Mundung-ni Valley for an hour before dawn, but elsewhere the front was relatively quiet with only light contacts reported.—Associated Press.

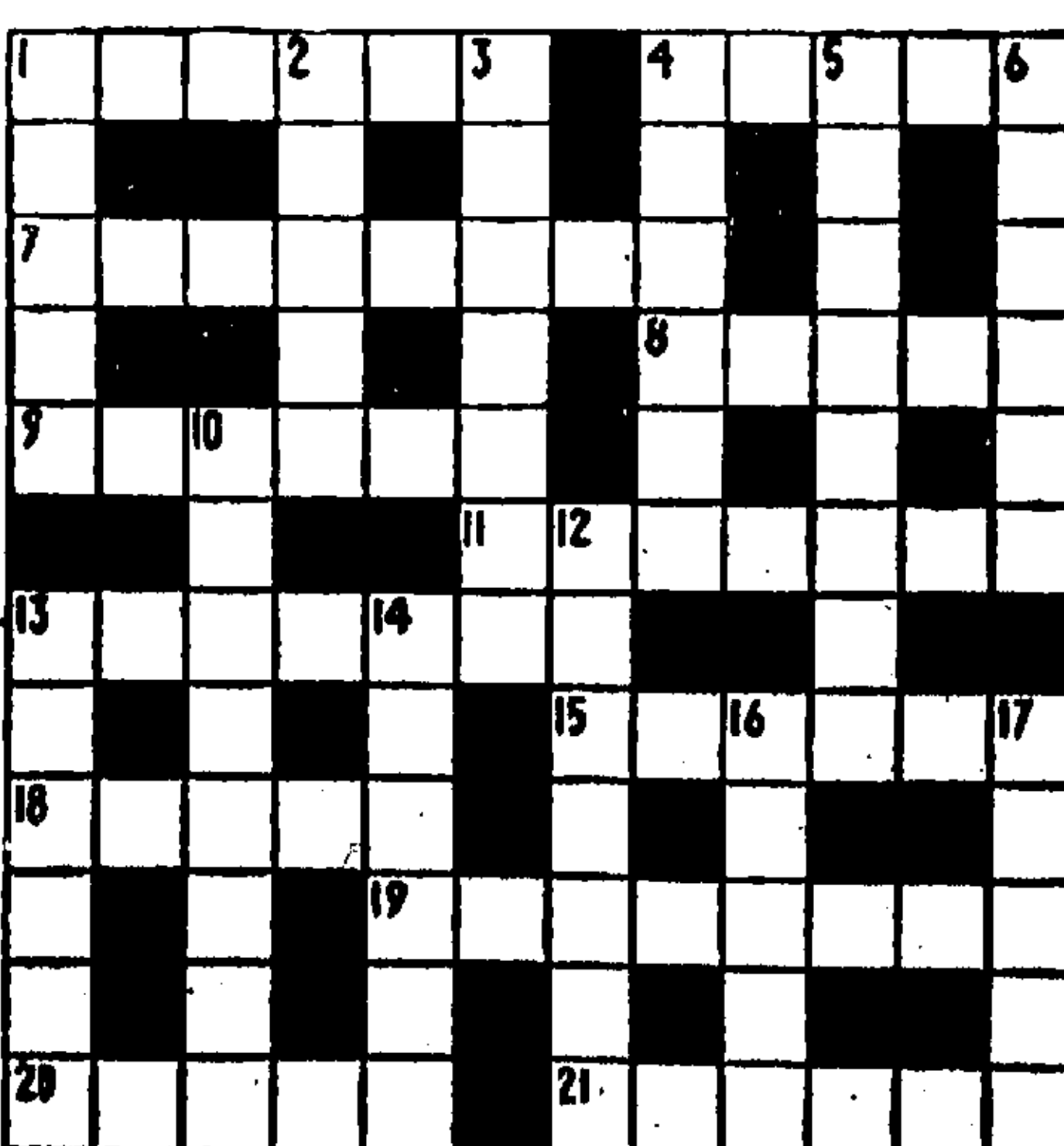
Jap Expert Visits UK

New York, Jan. 13. Takeo Matsuda, Professor of Agriculture at Hokkaido University and Director of the University Library, left New York tonight for a three-month study of agricultural matters under the auspices of the Rockefeller Foundation.

Professor Matsuda had been in the United States for three months making studies of agricultural methods, under the auspices of the United States Government Department of Agriculture in connection with the personnel exchange programme.

Professor Matsuda will visit the Netherlands, Switzerland, Italy and France.—United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- University exam (6).
 - Wanders (5).
 - Supposes (5).
 - Fool (5).
 - Breakfast food (6).
 - River mouth (7).
 - Fruit course (7).
 - Lifted (5).
 - Pry (5).
 - One who mimics (6).
 - Subject (5).
 - Lissome (5).
- DOWN**
- Up for discussion (5).
 - Past one's prime (5).
 - Piece of embroidery (7).
 - Oppose (6).
 - Skilled hands (5).
 - Soldier on guard (6).
 - Answer (5).
 - Difficulties (7).
 - Abandon (6).
 - Domination (6).
 - Polish (5).
 - Mournful refrain (6).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD. — Across: 1. Ape, 4. Lumps, 6. Lien, 9. Envo, 10. Admiral, 11. Vase, 12. Ripe, 14. Editer, 17. Alone, 19. Fatal, 23. Supreme, 26. Vell, 27. Pale, 30. Salutes, 31. Hall, 33. Heat, 34. Beholds, 35. Sage. Down: 2. Permit, 3. Mourn, 5. Lame, 7. Indign, 8. Prime, 13. Trace, 15. Hawk, 18. Comp, 19. RVN, 20. Dull, 21. Impend, 22. Averts, 24. Pigeon, 25. Tame, 28. Rave, 29. Lapse.

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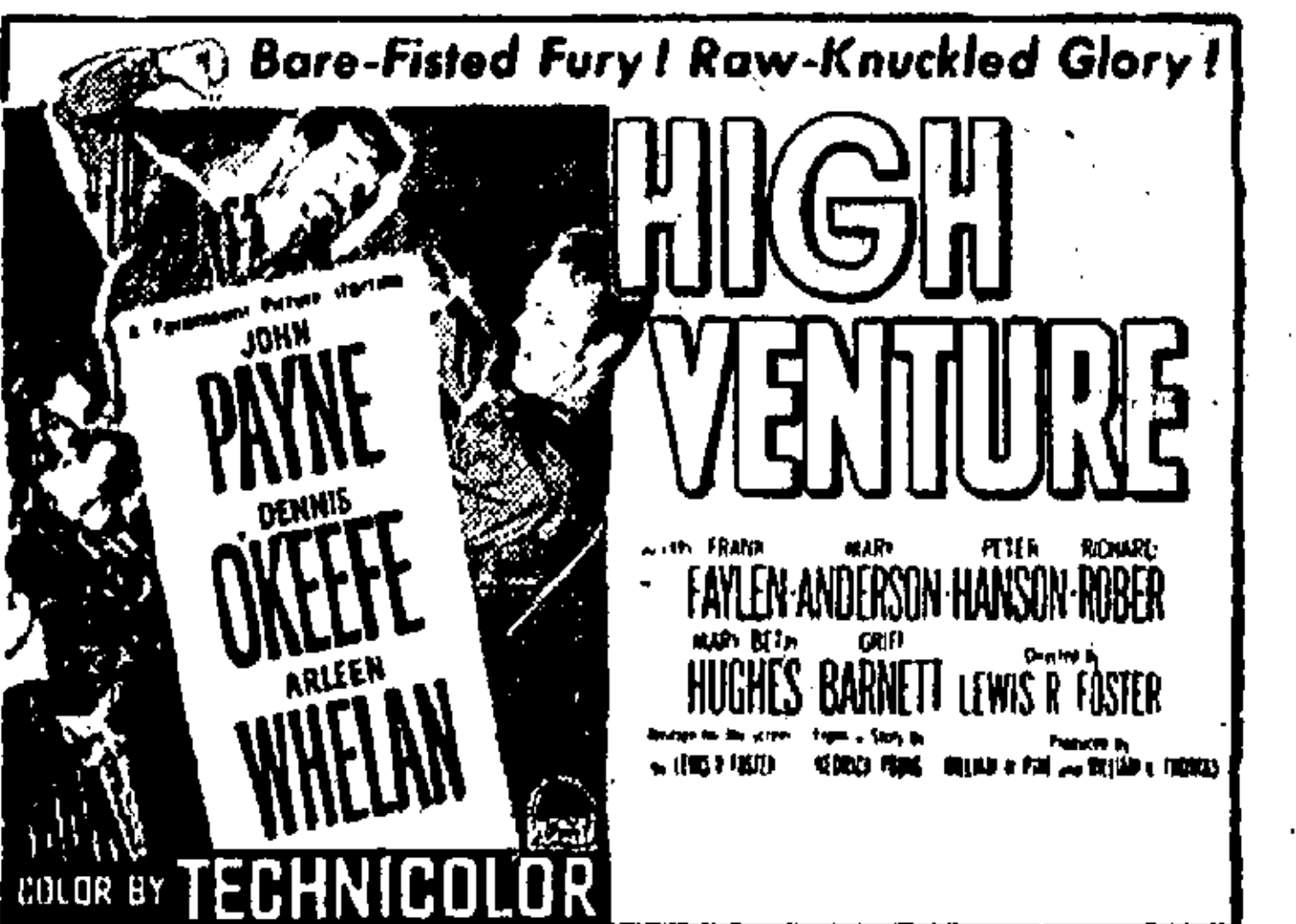


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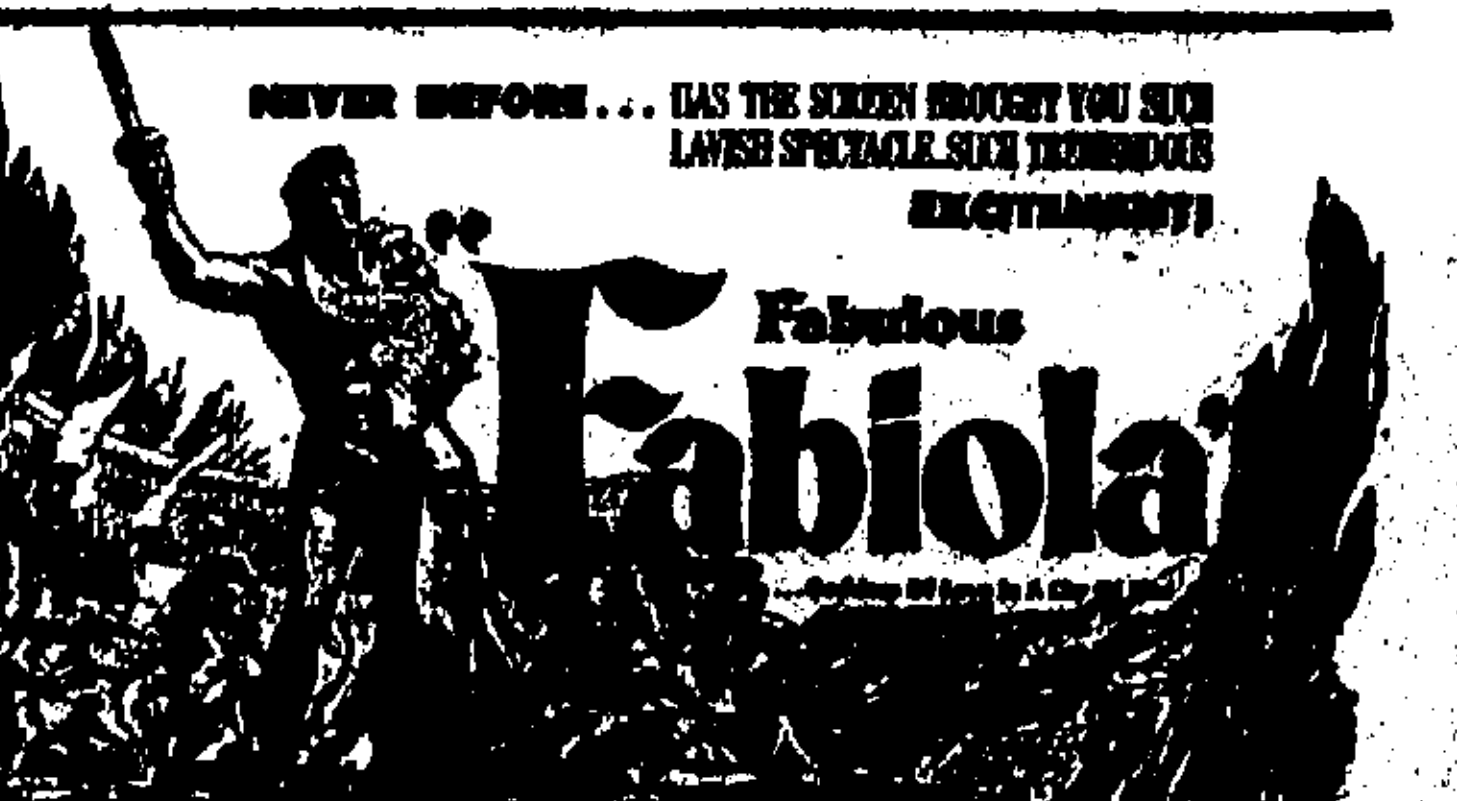
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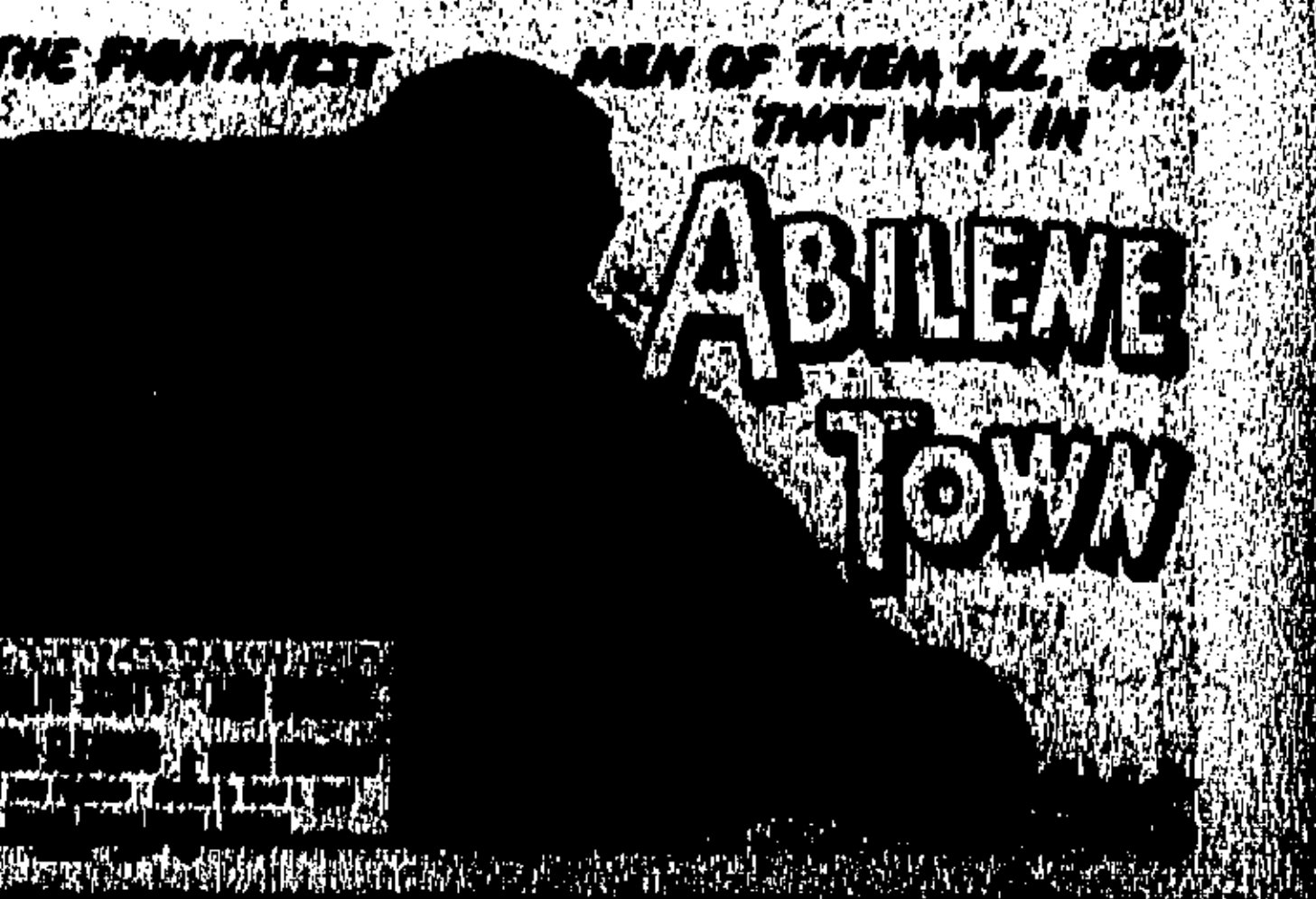
Jules Levey Presents, Starring Michelo Morgan
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NEXT CHANGE at the



Search For The Temple Of Queen Of Sheba

Cairo, Jan. 13.

A 30-year-old American explorer is leaving here today to lead a million-dollar expedition to unearth the temple of the Queen of Sheba at Harb, reputed to be her capital in Southern Arabia.

In ancient times the people of the region called themselves "The Children of the Moon."

The explorer, Mr. Wendell Phillips, said that the expedition's work was expected to last five years.

He is President of the American Foundation for the Study of Man which is sponsoring the expedition.—Reuter.

Taxation Increase Forecast

Washington, Jan. 13. President Truman's top economic adviser said today that the new budget would call for spending between \$80,000,000,000 and \$85,000,000,000 in the fiscal year 1953 and strongly indicated that the President would call for some form of tax increase.

Leon Keyserling, chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers, gave a preview of the coming budget message in an interview on a television programme. He also said workers should get a wage boost but not as much as they are asking without any increase in steel prices.

Mr. Keyserling said total United States military spending was now running at an annual rate of about \$45,000,000,000 and would amount to about \$85,000,000,000 a year from now. This would mean total Federal spending of about \$130,000,000,000 next year.

He told a reporter afterward, however, that he did not mean President Truman's budget for the fiscal year 1953 would be \$70,000,000,000 higher than the \$70,000,000,000 estimated spending figure for the current fiscal year ending on June 30.

However, spending for the 1953 fiscal year would be much higher than this year. Pressed for a figure, he said it would be somewhere in the range of \$80,000,000,000 to \$85,000,000,000. Congress may be asked for something less in actual appropriations, however, because money is still available from previous appropriations.

Mr. Keyserling definitely favoured a tax increase, otherwise there would be significant increase in the Government deficit.

He made these economic forecasts, which may be reflected in the President's economic message to Congress on Thursday. Production will be up this year while employment will be up one million or more; the cost of living should not go up; there will be no need for rationing in 1952; there is an ample supply of food and over-supply of clothing.—United Press.

"IKE" STILL QUESTION MARK

Chicago, Jan. 13. General Dwight Eisenhower was the question mark in Illinois politics today, on the eve of the opening of nomination petitions for the April 8 primary elections.

Filing opens tomorrow and closes on January 21.

On the Republican side, Senator Robert Taft and Mr. Harold Stassen were announced antagonists, while backers of Senator Estes Kefauver proposed to put him in the Democratic race.

Reports circulated that Eisenhower supporters would not place his name directly in the Republican presidential preference primary but may seek to elect a list of convention delegates pledged to him.

A spokesman for the newly-formed Eisenhower for President Committee in Illinois said no decision had been reached but indicated an announcement may be made shortly.

The Illinois primary both elects delegates and provides a "popularity" contest of voters' preference for President. The preference vote is not binding upon elected delegates. Observers speculated that the Eisenhower forces may not want to risk defeat at the hands of the formidable Taft in the popularity vote.—United Press.

No Truth To Rumours

San Francisco, Jan. 13. A spokesman for Governor Earl Warren last night denied what he called "vicious rumours" that the Governor is not in good health.

Mr. William F. Reichell, of Oakland, former Republican national committeeman, told the annual convention of the California Republican Assembly that U.S. Senator William F. Knowland, Republican of California, had talked to Mr. Warren in Honolulu yesterday and asked him point-blank about the rumours that he (Mr. Warren) is suffering from a serious ailment.

"Bill Knowland told me that the Governor said there was absolutely no truth to the rumours, and that his doctors had given him a clean bill of health," Mr. Reichell said.—United Press.

Poland Follows Moscow Line

London, Jan. 13. Warsaw Radio said tonight that the Polish Foreign Ministry yesterday delivered a note to the United States Ambassador in Warsaw denouncing the United States Mutual Security Pact and demanding that it be annulled.

The Polish note alleged that the United States was financing anti-Polish "spying and diversionary schemes" in West Germany and West Berlin. Recent trials of spies in Poland proved the spying and diversionary purposes of the Mutual Security Pact, the note said.—United Press.

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The English Housewife

THE MANAGERIAL



"You must switch the American attitude to Times and the British attitude to Thursday. The clear one must be the lady dresses at the hospital dance on Friday."

THE HAND-WOVEN



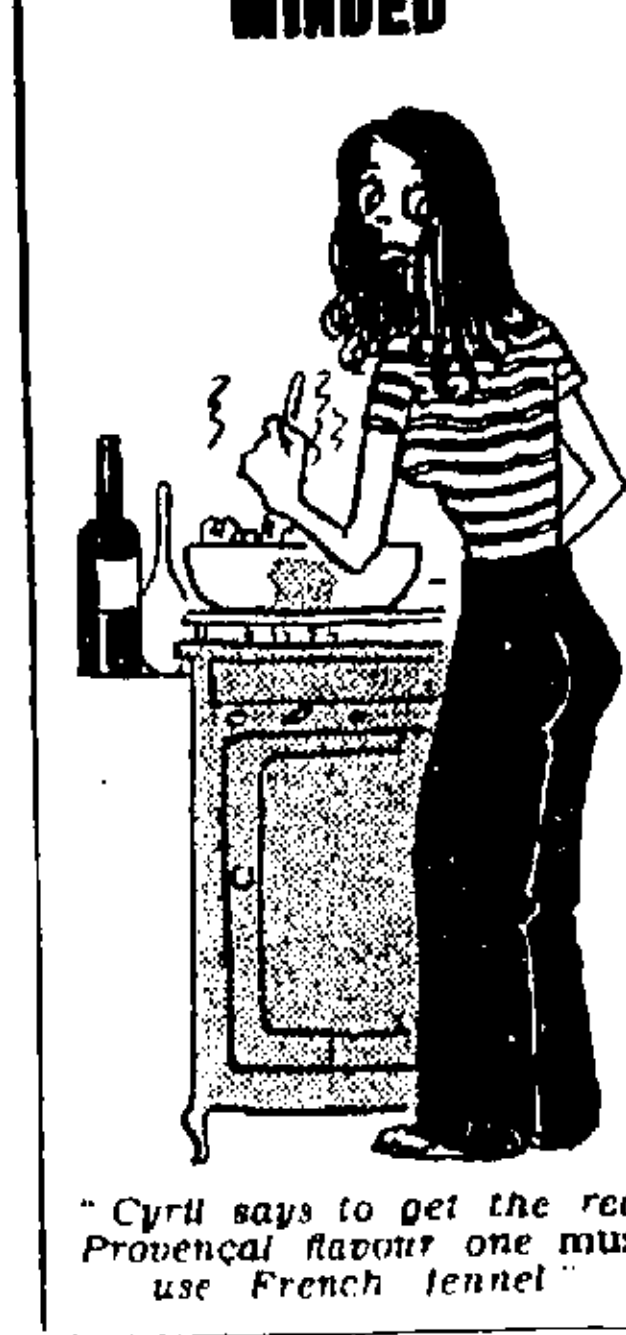
"Now run and fetch Daddy's recorder from off the harpichord, and we can all have some madrigals."

THE EMANCIPATED



"We decided when we married that we both of us always remain perfectly free to lead our own lives."

THE CONTINENTALLY MINDED



"Cyril says to get the rear Provincial favour one must use French linen."

THE PERFECTIONIST



"Don't say the maids have forgotten to put Malters water in the guests' rooms again!"

THE OVERWROUGHT



"No, it's MAVIS who's in quarantine for mumps and LASSIE that's got the temper."

London Express Service

WHAT'S GOING ON

At the winter sports

'Smart set' and their poor relations

ST. MORITZ. FOR its size St. Moritz must be one of the world's most cosmopolitan places.

In the big hotels and the winding streets with their fashionable and expensive shops, wealth and aristocracy rub fur-coated shoulders.

Seven thousand feet up is the Corviglia Ski Club, which you reach by a circular railway up the glistening white mountain-side.

There at table were MME. JACQUES FATH, RINCE CONSTANTIN VON LIECHTENSTEIN, cousin of the ruler of the tiny European State, and PRITZ VON OPEL of the German car family.

British go cheap

YOU find few British in the more expensive establishments.

"Many are stopping in smaller, cheaper places outside St. Moritz," I was told. They are the poor relations.

The great winter sports rush from Britain is largely by young newcomers in organised parties who hired ski clothes in London.

In the luxury places where a room and meals cost from £2 15s. to £7 a day are beautifully dressed women, but not many are British.

Wrapped in furs, I drove in a horse-drawn sleigh to the Palace Hotel.

In the crowded bar a band played "Some Enchanted Evening."

A barman whom I last met in London served me; ORSON WELLES walked by, smoking a cigar; ice-skating star BELITA slipped a drink.

Bata and son

I MET a most modest millionaire.

TOM BATA is head of a firm producing a million shoes weekly from 28 factories throughout the world.

In check shirt, with the laces of his ski boots trailing on the floor, he watched his son, also TOM, receive a Mickey Mouse on skis from Father Christmas.

AS we talked Bata's wife asked when they could go out. "We can't go now. The bus has just gone," said her husband.

Outside were several taxis waiting to be hired.

But ski-ing? No

HERE for the first time is the MAHARAJAH OF NAWANAGAR, who knows most sports from skating to squash.

But ski-ing? No. And while he admires this white fairyland, I do not think he will extend his sporting adventures to the snow.

Two days after arriving here, 67-year-old film actor HENRY SEARLE—who has a part in "Sergeant" —was hopping around with a strained ankle after a ski-ing accident.

I found him playing chess with his father, RICHARD SEARLE, the architect.

Shortly after the war Davey was commissioned by MR. CHURCHILL to do a war memorial in Canada.

He created a grove from 500 oak trees shipped from the MARQUIS OF CAMDEN'S Kent estate. The memorial was opened by PRINCESS ELIZABETH on her Canadian tour.

Inspiration

IN a tartan dinner jacket JACQUES FATH sipped black coffee and said "I am resting before presenting my collection in February."

For the 850 models he designs every year Fath gets inspiration at all times, day and night.

"At concerts and the ballet I close my eyes and listen. Many things are like this, and I make sketches on my programme."

WHILE preparing his collection Fath works until midnight, and loses six pounds in weight.

His wife GENEVIEVE was wearing a beautiful short white lace evening gown with full skirt designed by Fath.

"But sometimes she designs her own dresses," he said.

On the Cresta

THEY have started building the Cresta Run, the twisting toboggan course on which experts can touch 70-80 miles an hour.

It was planned to open for Christmas, but it has been delayed by lack of snow.

Building the run is expensive—it costs over £3,000.

Committee—man HENRY MARTINEAU is here to watch progress; so is HARRY HAYS MORGAN, Cresta Club president for six years, who was succeeded by LORD BRABAZON.

Morgan says the standards of tobogganing have dropped.

"Veterans like myself and Lord Brabazon are doing all we can to bring out young talent," he said.

Ephraim Hardcastle

THE MEN STALIN PAYS TO DISGUISE

A HYMN OF HATE AS A LOVE NOVEL

Sefton Delmer FINDS A BOOMERANG

HIDDEN IN THE PAGES OF A KREMLIN EFFORT TO WOO THE BRITISH

WHEN No. 10 of Moscow's fortnightly magazine NEWS—which is all in the English language—failed to reach me on time last month I began to feel disturbed.

On my last visit to Moscow I had several times met Morozow, the Kremlin's tame expert on Shakespeare, who was pulled in last July to start up NEWS, and who has since been figureheading it as editor-in-chief.

I had liked the old sycophant. His main job when I was in Moscow was to greet Anglo-Saxon visitors like myself and talk "culture" with them.

He was, in effect, the star performer in Stalin's equivalent of the British Council.

I did not like to think that poor old Morozow had been found out and made to walk the same plank as his predecessor General Borodin, editor-in-chief of the suddenly extinguished Moscow Daily News.

Value . . .

SO it is with special joy and relief that I received No. 11 of NEWS—still edited by Morozow.

As one who over many years has watched the British Council fooling the British Treasury—and itself—let me record my satisfaction with the present performance of the Morozow boys at the expense of the Kremlin.

But that is not saying very much. For one thing,

despite brave attempts to disguise them, the objectives and directives behind this propaganda stand out all too apparent. The articles in NEWS would take in no one apart from willing converts.

These objectives are:—

1 TO LULL the suspicions which Moscow has aroused in the English-speaking world by its hate-the-West propaganda at home, and by its acts of aggressive treaty breaking abroad.

2 TO SPLIT the Anglo-American alliance by making each partner jealous and suspicious of the other.

3 TO SET the average British and American citizen against his Government by making him feel that rearmament and its economic sacrifices are unnecessary; that the only obstacle to a resumption of friendly relations and wealth-bringing trade with the Soviet Union is his own Government.

Clever

WHERE I think Morozow has done a clever piece of work is in getting permission from the high-ups for his writers to drop the jargon normal to Communist propaganda.

I found no references to "Fascist beasts" in NEWS, no "Capitalist Jekylls" and only occasional "Imperialist exploiters and oppressors."

Even Stalin, though dutifully quoted here and there, is played into the background. A picture of a sculptor's studio, for instance, is captioned "Konenkov's studio. Ranged in the foreground are sculptures of Pushkin, Turgenyev, the noted surgeon Vishevski and others."

Believe it or not, among the "others" are three well-displayed busts of Stalin in uniform, in mufti, and in a kind of worker's overall.

"Comebacks"

I FANCY Morozow is doing his best to make his bosses believe NEWS to be a highly effective instrument of propaganda. Some of the evidence of "comebacks" collected for his progress reports occasionally get into the text of the magazine.

They tell:—

HOW NEWS has been attacked and given free publicity.

HOW, when Dr Adenauer of Germany visited Oxford, undergraduates demonstrated against him, crying "No money for German rearmament."

HOW Hearst reporter Karl von Wiegand warns of the increasing unpopularity of the United States in Europe, increasing rebellion against her alleged interference in the internal policy of her Atlantic Pact allies.

Discord . . .

I HOPE the Kremlin continues to believe in Comrade Morozow. For, while I do not think his magazine is likely to have its intended effect in Britain or the United States, it might just conceivably prove a boomerang in the Soviet Union itself.

Yes, NEWS is for sale in Moscow, though only in small numbers, and theoretically only to foreigners. NEWS, alone among Soviet publications, for obvious reasons, does not paint the West as an area of completely unmitigated villainy.

But most important of all, Stalin's doctrine of the inevitability of a clash between the socialist and capitalist worlds is denied by the constant insistence in NEWS that co-operation is not only possible but desirable.

One discordant instrument—even as small and subtle as NEWS—can have a startling resonance in a country accustomed to the ruthless monotony of the Communist loudspeaker.

SIDNEY RODIN

DIVORCE: THIS IS BRITAIN'S STORY

2,000 tell secrets of marriage

EXTRACTS from some of the most candid letters ever written by the victims of wrecked marriages are now being studied by the 19 members of the Royal Commission on Marriage and Divorce.

These letters may play a vital part in reforming the laws which govern married life—the task which the commission, set up last summer, hopes to complete by mid-1953.

Never before has an official body been given such an insight into the marital tragedies of the nation.

Women condemned to a lifetime of loneliness, and often poverty, have opened their hearts in their letters.

Mistresses of men sent to prison for not paying maintenance money to wives they no longer love have written pleading for this "injustice" to end.

Children of unhappy marriages have told how their outlook has been embittered through becoming forced witnesses of perpetual quarrelling between fathers and mothers tied against their will because they cannot get divorced.

By December 20—closing date for sending letters to the commission—more than 2,000 divorces or their close friends had forwarded personal experiences as evidence.

About 100 social, religious, medical, and political organisations have sent human documents.

Thus the evidence already before the commission is described by Mr. K. H. S. Edwards, its secretary, as representing almost every possible set of circumstances that can arise when affection between husband and

wife has turned to bitterness.

There are cheerful letters, too. The mission wants to know how marriage succeeds as well as fails.

Although many of the writers realise that no legal reform can help them, they are anxious to prevent the same disasters befalling other people.

A WOMAN OF 75, living in Scotland, for instance, wrote that she was married when she was 20. Two years later the union broke up, and she could never get a divorce. Her object in writing, she said, "was to save other women from going through the 50 years of suffering she had endured."

A GIRL OF 23, complained that she fears marriage for herself and cannot settle down because throughout her childhood she had to live with bickering parents who longed for divorce but could not get it.

Many of the letter writers will be invited to appear before the commission, and answer questions when it meets early this year.

To encourage frankness, some of these sessions will be held

secretly in Room Four in a small house in Cowley Street, London, S.W.1, headquarters of the commission.

Room Four is long, narrow, paneled, and on the first floor. When the house was a private residence it was a bedroom.

Other sessions will take place in public in Westminster, and the commission will also sit in Edinburgh.

Determined campaigners will demand that opportunities for divorce should be severely restricted when there are children. Others want divorce by consent if both parties agree and after court investigation.

FEMINISTS propose that wives should get a fixed proportion of their husbands' income by law, and even suggest that magistrates should order employers to pay the money direct to the woman.

ANTI-FEMINISTS, however, recommend that only an innocent wife who has successfully petitioned against a guilty husband should receive divorce maintenance.

To encourage frankness, some of these sessions will be held

ENGLAND v. SOUTH AFRICA



C. F. Winn (England) tackled by R. Johnstone (S. Africa) with E. Dinkelmann (S. Africa) in close support in the Rugby Test at Twickenham. The Springboks won 8-3.

England v. Wales The Key Match Of The Home Rugby Championship

By DEREK JOHN

The first of the season's home Rugby internationals, that between England and Wales at Twickenham on January 19, would appear to hold the key to the championship.

Without ruling Ireland and Scotland out completely, the fact is that England and Wales, by virtue of their performance against the visiting South Africans, are joint-favourites for the title.

The dark-horses of the competition are Scotland, whose second test this season was against France at Murrayfield, when they lost 11-13. Perhaps it would be better to describe it as the first test. That 4-10 defeat at the hands of the Springboks, which played no part in the

Britain Wins Flatlanders' Trophy

Val Disere, Jan. 13.

Britain won the Churchill Cup at the International flatlanders' Skiing Championships here today with Holland second and Denmark third.

The events are open only to those European non-mountaineer countries and the Churchill Cup is awarded for the best national team in the Alpine combination for men.

John Boyagis, of Britain, won the men's downhill race, was second in the special slalom and headed the placings for the Alpine combination.

Miss Claudia de Reya (Britain) won the women's downhill but was fourth in the special slalom and second in the Women's Alpine Combination, for which no other competitors were classified.

Details of the racing were:

Men's Downhill

- 1.—John Boyagis (Britain), 2 mins. 23.2 secs.
- 2.—Gert Mossler (Holland), 2 mins. 26.8 secs.
- 3.—Rupert Larrinaga (Britain), 2 mins. 28.8 secs.
- 4.—Pierre Pappenheim (Holland), 3 mins. 1.2 secs.

Men's Special Slalom

- 1.—Hans Poulsen (Denmark), 69 secs.
- 2.—John Boyagis (Britain), 69.8 secs.
- 3.—Pierre Pappenheim (Holland), 70.2 secs.
- 4.—Noel Harrison (Britain), 70.8 secs.

Women's Downhill

- 1.—Claudia de Reya (Britain), 2 mins. 49.2 secs.
- 2.—Beatrice Witouk (Belgium), 2 mins. 55.2 secs.
- 3.—Frédérique Boume (Holland), 3 mins. 15.8 secs.
- 4.—Harrison (Britain), 3 mins. 16.8 secs.

Women's Special Slalom

- 1.—Beatrice Witouk (Belgium), 91.2 secs.
- 2.—G. Rickards (Britain), 91.6 secs.
- 3.—Sandra Furlong (Britain), 92.0 secs.
- 4.—Claudia de Reya (Britain), 102.6 secs.

Women's Alpine Combination

- 1.—Beatrice Witouk (Belgium)
- 2.—Claudia de Reya (Britain)

DOREEN DEMONSTRATES— COUNT TEN AND DON'T LOSE YOUR HEAD ...And The Gremlins Go Down By Three Goals By "RECORDER"

Gremlins went down to defeat yesterday at King's Park by three goals to nil, the third time in two seasons that they have lost to Recreio, and all but fell out of the race for the Championship of the Ladies' Hockey League which they hold.

It was a very curious match with many a Gremlin showing flashes of brilliance to light up a mediocre show. However, there was no mediocrity in the Recreio display and their three-nil victory was a fair indication of the run of the play.

The spotlight through most of the game was on the two goalkeepers and, though Mother Read tried hard enough to steal the show, it was Recreio's Doreen Ozorio who brought the house down.

Doreen would stop the ball dead in front of the Gremlin attack and would look up and meditate. She counted ten every time, even though Simmons or Hodgkinson or Meikle or even an impatient Hilda Fowler, moving up from centre-half, tried to tap it once more past her.

If the famous storm really blew up and practically every Gremlin would be in the D. Doreen would get into the way of the ball again. She would complete her count, though, before doing anything about clearing. Once or twice Elvie Tsok or "Frisky" Ferreira interfered and cleared. Much more often Doreen would clear very neatly on the ten.

NEVER RATTLED
The idea, it seemed, was not to get rattled, particularly in a needle match like yesterday's. There was enough going on to rattle anybody. There is a much more talk going on in the field of play, normally, than catches the ear of any spectator.

Not only were the Recreio girls unnerving each other throughout with advice and criticism on the run, but so were their two coaches. The Gremlins added to the confusion by having more to say than they normally do and there were times when a heated exchange between two Gremlins crossed on the wind and a Recreio girl would give one of her colleagues a mean look, undoubtedly being under the misimpression that someone on her own side was again criticising her.

Through all this, skipper Doreen Ozorio kept her head. If she hadn't, the three goals that Recreio got and the four more that they almost got, but didn't, could well have been balanced by the four or five the Gremlins should have got, but didn't.

CLUB MATCHES

Blackheath 3, Harlequins 5; Guys Hospital 8, Wasps 6; London Hospital 13, London Irish 8; London Scottish 3, Rosslyn Park 4; London Welsh 3, Bath 3; Old Blues 6, St. Mary's Hospital 10; Old Cranleighans 14, Old Millwallians 6; St. Bartholomew's Hospital 9, Cheltenham 3; Aberavon 11, New Bridge 6; Aldershot Services 13, Old Merchant Taylors 8; Birkenhead 10, Watlington 15; Abertillery 3, Plymouth Albion 5; Bridgewater and Albion 10; Pontypool 6; Pontypool 3, Sale 10; Watford 8; Gloucester 5; North 9; Swansea 8; Northampton 3; Middlesex Hospital 5; Wells 5; Watford 10; Penryn 15; York 4; Hunslet 4; Leigh 9; Whitehaven 5; Reuter, 17; Thai Tourists (Siam) 5; Old Harboursiders 5, Saracens 8.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Belvedere Rangers 7, Workington 6; Bradford Northern 38, Cardiff 6; Castletown 13, Hull Kingston Rovers 3; Dewsbury 20, Bramley 7; Doncaster 14, Liverpool City 2; Featherstone Rovers 19, Keighley 2; Hull 11, Barrow 6; Leeds 22, Warrington 10; Ebbw Vale 10, St. Helens 22; Batley 2; Swinton 8; Rochdale Hornets 3; Widnes 6; Halifax 5; Wigan 26; Wakefield Trinity 15; York 4; Hunslet 4; Leigh 9; Whitehaven 5; Reuter, 17.

IRELAND'S TEAM

Dublin, Jan. 13. Ireland have made three changes from the team that was beaten by the South African tourists last month for their international Rugby Union match against France in Paris on January 26.

J. Nottley, G. Phillips and R. Chamber will replace J. Murphy, W. McKee and A. Brown respectively. Nottley is the only new cap in the side.

The team is as follows: Nottley, G. Phillips, N.J. Henderson, R. Chambers, M. F. Lane, J. W. Kyle, J. Meares, T. Clifford, E. Mullen, J. W. Smith, P. J. Lawlor, R. H. Thompson, J. W. McKee, D. J. O'Brien (Captain), J. S. McCarthy, Reuter.

WINNING COMBINATION

The Gremlin defence occasionally got down to robbing Stella Correa or Lily Danenberg of the ball. When they managed that, "Frisky" would pick it up again before it crossed into Recreio territory and bring it up once more.

The Danenberg-Ferreira-Correia combination won the match for Recreio and the other wing of the home side's attack, though it did blow up occasionally, never presented a serious threat.

As they baited the raids coming down their left wing, the Gremlin machine began to run down and the battle went out of it. There were several Gremlin raids before the close of the first half but these were individualistic affairs. Stella Correa would have made it two goals with a very neat cross shot that beat centre-forward Valerie Jillett and was, we were informed, the

first time that she has ever tried that on a goalkeeper. There were still some 15 to 20 minutes of play left, but they don't count much in the story. There were two wonderful saves by the Gremlin custodian and Rosemary had her share of standing a lonely sentinel in goal while Mother battled on the wing with the Recreio attack.

Recreio's half-back line, never one of their strong points this season, played better than ever before. Their right wing blew a mean storm. Rosemary and Elvie Tsok were a very solid pair of full-backs. Doreen Ozorio kept her head. Chosen later by a Gremlin supporter for not letting the Gremlins have at least one goal, she replied, "I would have liked to have given them one at least. I couldn't because I was captain of the team."

HOW THEY STAND

	P	W	D	L	F	A	P
Recreio	7	5	2	—	19	5	12
School "A"	7	5	1	1	18	6	11
Gremlins	7	5	—	2	18	9	10
Victorians	7	3	2	13	8	8	
Widgels	7	4	—	3	7	6	8
Little Flowers	7	1	3	4	8	5	
Dorians	6	1	2	3	14	4	
University	5	1	—	4	15	2	
School "B"	7	—	7	5	22	0	

School Beat The Victorians 2-0

By "OBSERVER"

King George V School "A" scored their second successive major success yesterday, defeating a full-strength Victorian XI by two goals to nil. Last week they were responsible for the first defeat of the up till then unbeaten Gremlins.

The schoolgirls utilised their speed to the greatest advantage and showed more dash in the forward line. Specially brilliant were centre-forward Valerie Jillett and their fast right-winger, Marjorie Revie.

The Victorians were greatly strengthened yesterday in the forward line by the inclusion of Claire Negus at inside-right. The newcomer showed good stickwork and sent over some good passes, but on the whole the forward line lacked the extra speed and the hitting power inside the "D".

Frequent off-sides by their left-wing Jill Peach nullified many promising moves by the inside forwards.

Both the goals were scored in the first half. The Victorians had slightly more of the play in this half and missed a golden chance of scoring when a beautiful move by inside-right Claire Negus sent Ruby Scott running down the touchline. Her centre in front of the goalmouth presented an open chance which centre-forward Lillian Egan, however, just failed to connect.

In the 10th minute a good pass by left-half Julia Tingay sent Stella Hall through on the left-wing. Centre-forward Valerie Jillett snapped the centre, outstripped the defence and beat the goalie with a hard drive, by which time the Gremlins were in a shiver of frustration for the Gremlins.

The Gremlins retreated for a breather and it seemed the storm was going to blow up again, but all of a sudden it blew in the wrong direction. Stella Correa was through for the second goal of the match short of 10 minutes of play.

Within the minute, Maureen Hodgkinson was through on her own with only the goal-keeper to beat and there was some very keen meditating by Doreen Ozorio as she stopped the ball dead and kept edging patiently toward the corner post, gently pushing the ball back with her foot as Noelle Tsok tried to clear.

Heard to find an opening between post and post. It was, indeed, annoying, but Doreen kept her feet together and counted ten and the ball trickled behind the line without any score for the Gremlins.

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The Gremlins retreated for a breather and it seemed the storm was going to blow up again, but all of a sudden it blew in the wrong direction. Stella Correa was through for the second goal of the match short of 10 minutes of play.

BERGELIN WINS INDIAN TOURNEY

Madras, Jan. 13.

Lennart Bergelin, the Swedish Davis Cup lawn tennis player, today won the All-India Hardwood Lawn Tennis Championship when he beat A. Miyagi (Japan) in the final by 6-4, 6-2, 4-6 and 6-4. Reuter.

It's Good News!
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THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB SECOND RACE MEETING

Saturday 12th & Saturday 19th January, 1952.

(Held under the Rules of the Hong Kong Jockey Club).
The First Race will be run at 1.30 p.m. and the First Race will be run at 2.00 p.m. each day.
There are 8 races on the 1st Day and 8 races on the 2nd Day (16 in all).

Through Tickets (at \$32.00 each) may be obtained at the Comptroller Office of the Club, 1st Floor, Telephone House, also tickets for the Cash Sweep on the last race of the First Day of the Meeting on 12th January, 1952, as well as the Special Cash Sweep on the "Pearce Memorial Cup" scheduled to be run on 10th February, 1952.

Through Tickets reserved for this Meeting but not paid for by 10.00 a.m. on Friday, 11th January, will be sold and the reservation cancelled for future meetings.

To avoid congestion at the Club's Office at Telephone House, non-members are requested to purchase their sweep tickets at the Club's Branch Offices at:—
5 D'Aguiar Street, Hong Kong
or
382 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

TOTALISATOR

The attention of Totalisator Investors is drawn to the following rules:—

Dividends will be paid on the winning and placed points so declared by the Stewards when the "All Clear" is given. The "All Clear" signal will be indicated by a white light and/or a white sphere at the Totalisator Tower. BACKERS ARE ADVISED NOT TO DESTROY OR THROW AWAY THEIR TICKETS UNTIL AFTER THE "ALL CLEAR" SIGNAL HAS BEEN EXHIBITED.

Totalisator Tickets should be examined and checked before leaving the Selling Counters as mistakes of any description cannot be rectified later.

Cash received in respect of Dividends should be checked before leaving the Pay-Out Counters as no claim for short payment of the value of tickets presented can be entertained once investors have left the Counters.

All winning tickets and tickets for refunds must be presented for payment at the Race Course on the day to which they refer, but none will be paid later than one hour after the time for which the last race of the day has been scheduled to be run.

In no circumstances will any Dividends be paid or refunds made unless a ticket is produced. Payment WILL NOT be made on torn or disfigured tickets.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE

Members and guests are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting ladies not in possession of Brooches or Season tickets and gentlemen non-members of the Club, to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10.00 per day including tax for ladies or gentlemen are obtainable through the Secretary at Telephone House, on the written or personal introduction of a Member, such member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him, and for payment of all bills, etc.

Only a limited number of badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will be on sale at the Race Course.

The Branch Offices and the Treasurers' Comptroller Office will close at 11.00 a.m. on both days. The Secretary's Office will close at 11.45 a.m. each day. The Treasurers' Comptroller Office and the Secretary's Office are situated at 1st Floor, Telephone House. A limited number of tickets will be obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Box (Tel. 27818).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3.00 each day including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

BOOKMAKERS, TIC TAC MEN, ETC., WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO OPERATE WITHIN THE PRECINCTS OF THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

MEALS AND REFRESHMENTS WILL BE OBTAINABLE IN THE RESTAURANT IN THE PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

SERVANTS' PASSES

Servants' passes will be issued to private box holders only, who are requested to distribute them with discrimination and to endorse their names on the passes. Holders of such passes are not permitted in the Members' Enclosure except for passing through on their duties and must remain in their employers' stands.

Owing to the congestion in the Members' Betting Hall and at Booths adjacent to Boxes in the Coffee Room, Box-holders and Members are requested to ensure that their servants make use only of the Public Betting Hall. Military Police will be posted at various points in the enclosure to ensure that this regulation is adhered to.

By Order,
H. MISA,
Secretary.

ESSENTIAL SUPPLIES CERTIFICATES

Application Forms for Essential Supply Certificates may be obtained from South China Morning Post Limited.

DON'T WASTE WATER

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO		
"SINKIANG"	Keelung	Noon 15th Jan.
"POYANG"	Yokohama & Kobe	5 p.m. 16th Jan.
"BOOCHOW"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	4 p.m. 16th Jan.
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 17th Jan.
"FOOCHOW"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m. 18th Jan.
"FUKIEN"	Saigon, Djakarta & Sourabaya	Noon 20th Jan.
"SINKIANG"	Keelung	Noon 23rd Jan.
"HUPEH"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 24th Jan.
"YUEN"	Singapore & Penang	5 p.m. 24th Jan.
"SZECHUEN"	Bangkok	10 a.m. 25th Jan.

ARRIVALS FROM

"POYANG"	Singapore	a.m. 15th Jan.
"FOOCHOW"	Djakarta & Sibn	18th Jan.
"HUPEH"	Tientsin	17/18th Jan.
"SINKIANG"	Keelung	20th Jan.
		7 a.m. 20/21st Jan.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO		
"ANSHUN"	AUCKLAND, WELLINGTON & LYTTELTON VIA JAPAN	19th Jan.
"CHANGTE"	Kobe	28th Jan.
"TAIYUAN"	Japan	17th Feb.
"CHANGTE"	Sydney & Melbourne	18th Feb.

ARRIVALS FROM

"CHANGTE"	Australia & Manila	24th Jan.
"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Manila	13th Feb.
"CHANGTE"	Japan	15th Feb.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said		
"ATREUS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg via Manila	22nd Jan.
"AUTOMEDON"	Liverpool, Dublin & Glasgow	26th Jan.
"PYRRHUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	7th Feb.
"ANTIOCHUS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg via Manila	21st Feb.
"CYCLOPS"	Dublin & Liverpool	25th Feb.

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

Ship	Leaves	Arrives
S. "ATREUS"	Sailed	17th Jan.
G. "PYRRHUS"	Sailed	17th Jan.
G. "BELLEROPHON"	do	22nd Jan.
G. "CYCLOPS"	do	1st Feb.
S. "ANTIOCHUS"	do	10th Feb.
G. "PELEUS"	12th Jan.	16th Jan.
S. "AUTOLYCUS"	18th Jan.	23rd Feb.
G. "ANCHISES"	25th Jan.	1st Mar.
S. "CLYTEMNESTRA"	5th Feb.	12th Mar.

G. Loading Glasgow before Liverpool.
S. Loading Swansea before Liverpool.
Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

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Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives H.K. (on return)
HK/Bangkok/Singapore (DC-4)	8.00 a.m. Mon Thurs	8.45 a.m. Tues Fri
HK/Hanoi/Haiphong (DC-3)	10.30 a.m. Tues	2.15 p.m. Wed
HK/Saigon/Singapore (DC-4)	12.00 Noon Tues	4.15 p.m. Wed
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo (DC-3)	0.30 a.m. Tues Fri	3.45 p.m. Wed Sat

All the above subject to Alteration without notice.
For passage and Freight Particulars please apply to

1. CONNAUGHT RD. C. Tel 30331 8
BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West 25875 32144 24878.

BENGLINE

SHIPS	FROM	DUE
"BENRINNES"	U.K. via Seletar	on or abt. 18th Jan.
"BENVENUE"	U.K. via Singapore	18th Jan.
"BENVORLICHT"	Japan	29th Jan.
"BENAVON"	U.K. via Manila	20th Feb.

SAILINGS

SHIPS	TO	DATE
"BENVENUE"	Kure, Yokohama & Kobe	22nd Jan.
"BENRINNES"	Avonmouth, Havre & London	23rd Jan.

"BENVORLICHT"	Direct to Singapore, thence London, Hamburg & Hull.	28th Jan.
"BENAVON"	Kure, Yokohama & Kobe	24th Feb.

"BENVENUE"	Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin & Hull.	27th Feb.
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Via Singapore & Port Swettenham

8. Calls Manila, Cebu, Tawau, Sandakan, Jesselton & Labuan.

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NOTICE

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Between 5 p.m. and 9 a.m.
25092 Main Hospital 25093
Sisters Quarters.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given
that, as from to-day, Mr.
Ross Chon is no longer
connected with

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



FERD'NAND

Making Light Of The Problem



NANCY

Dog Gone Cute



JOHNNY HAZARD



NOTICE

Notice is hereby given
that, as from to-day, Mr.
Ross Chon is no longer
connected with

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F. HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE
& COMPANY, LIMITED,
BASLE (Switzerland).

ED. A. KELLER &
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Edinburgh House,
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Ed. A. Keller &
Company, Limited,
Sole Distributors
F. Hoffmann-La Roche
& Company, Limited,
Basle (Switzerland).

January 11th, 1952.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given
that, as from to-day, the
undersigned is no longer
connected with

HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE LIMITED, SHANGHAI.

F. HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE
& COMPANY, LIMITED,
BASLE (Switzerland).

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COMPANY, LIMITED,
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HONGKONG.

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ROSS CHON.

January 11th, 1952.

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full details to ASSOCIATED
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England.

NOTICE

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF
PROBATE JURISDICTION

IN THE GOODS of Edith
Carroll, late of Mel-
bourne, wife of Mel-
bourne, widow, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
the Court has by virtue of section
51 of the Probates Ordinance 1907,
made an Order limiting the time for
creditors and others to send in their
claims against the above estate to
the 2nd day of February, 1952.

All Creditors and others are ac-
cordingly hereby notified to send
their claims to the undersigned on
or before that date.

Dated the 7th day of January,
1952.

WILKINSON & GRIST

Solicitors for the administration
of the estate of the above named
deceased.

No 2 Queen's Road Central,
Hong Kong

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

MAERSK LINE

m.v. "KIRSTEN MAERSK"

having arrived from Karachi and
Ports of call, Consignees of Cargo
are hereby notified that their goods
are being landed and placed at the
risk and expense into the
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown
Company's godowns at
Kowloon, where delivery may be
obtained as soon as the goods are
landed.

Optional cargo will not be landed
here, unless notice has been given
48 hours prior to vessel's arrival,
but carried on from port to port to
the final port of call to which the
option extends.

No claims will be admitted after
the Goods have left the Godowns,
and all goods remaining undelivered
after the 18th January, 1952 will
be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged
goods are to be left in the go-
downs, where they will be
examined on 18th January, 1952
at 10 a.m. by our Surveyors Messrs
Goddard & Douglas

To comply with the General
Bonded Warehouse Regulations
Consignees must have a Revenue Of-
ficer in attendance when damaged
durable goods are examined.

All claims must reach us before
the 12th February, 1952, or they will
not be recognised.

No insurance will be effected

JESEN & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1952.

LOST

LOST at Shek-O on Sunday, January
13, black and tan Dandie Dinmont
name Maxie, no collar. Finder please
phone Welch 27706 or 33201 exten-
sion 4 & reward.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES

Consignees per Company's
m.v. "LA MARSEILLAISE"

are hereby notified that their cargo
is being discharged into the Hong-
kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown
Co's godowns, where it will be at
Consignee's risk and subject to the
Wharf's terms and conditions of
storage and where delivery may be
obtained as soon as the goods are
landed.

Damaged packages are to be left
in the Godowns for examination by
Consignees and the Company's Sur-
veyors, Messrs Godard & Douglas
at 10 a.m. on Friday, 18th January,
1952.

To comply with the General
Bonded Warehouse Regulations
Consignees must have a Revenue
Officer in attendance when damaged
durable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after
the goods have left the steamer's
godowns, and all goods remaining
undelivered after 18th January, 1952,
will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer
must be presented to the under-
signed on or before 6th February,
1952, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected

CIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES

Hongkong, 14th January, 1952.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER

LLOYD TRIESTINO

m.s. "U. Vivaldi"

are hereby notified that their cargo
is being discharged into the Hong-
kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown
Co's godowns, where it will be at
Consignee's risk and subject to the
Wharf's terms and conditions of stor-
age, and where delivery may be
obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left
in the godowns for examination by
Consignees and the Company's Sur-
veyors, Messrs Godard & Douglas
at 10 a.m. on the 12th January, 1952.

To comply with the General
Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees
must have a Revenue Officer in at-
tendance when damaged durable
goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after
the goods have left the steamer's
godown, and all goods remaining un-
delivered after the 14th January, 1952,
will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must
be presented to the undersigned on
or before the 21st January, 1952, or
they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents

Hongkong, 7th January, 1952.

P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Arrives Hongkong
"CANTON"	13th December	14th January
"CARHAGE"	10th January	11th February
"CHUSAN"	22nd January	18th February
"CORFU"	7th February	10th March

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore.

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CANTON"	18th January	18th February
"CARHAGE"	15th February	17th March
"CHUSAN"	23rd February	21st March
"CORFU"	14th March	14th April

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bom-
bay, Aden & London.

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Due Hongkong	From
"SUDAN"	17th January	London & Continent
"SHILLONG"	11th February	—

Homewards

Leaves Hongkong	For
19th January	London & Continent

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Port Swettenham,
Penang, Colombo, Aden, Genoa, Marseilles, London,
Hamburg, Antwerp & Rotterdam, with liberty to call
at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of oil in Bulk.
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accommodation

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"SIRDHANA"	due 14th Jan.	from Japan
	sails 16th Jan.	for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta

(These vessels have refrigerated cargo space)

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"OLINDA"	due 15th Jan.	from Karachi, Bombay, Colombo & Singapore
	sails 17th Jan.	for Japan
"OBRA"	due 17th Jan.	from Japan
	sails 18th Jan.	for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay Karachi
"SIRSA"	due 15th Jan.	from India
	sails 17th Jan.	for Japan

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"NELLORE" sails end Feb. for Sydney &
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All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on
or off the route & the route & sailing are subject
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Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

Hunt For Japanese Stragglers

Manila, Jan. 14.

A large force of Constabulary
troops has been rushed to
Lubang Island, off the North-
west tip of Mindoro and only a
short distance from the mouth
of Manila Bay, to search for
four Japanese stragglers who
killed a Filipino there on
Saturday.

The Japanese were foraging
for food near the town of
Lubang, on the Northeast tip of
Lubang Island, when they were
seen by residents on Saturday.

A posse of city policemen
and villagers headed by Mayor
Villaluz went out to capture the
Japanese but were forced to
withdraw after an hour-long
battle in which one Filipino was
killed.

In a report to the Constabu-
lary Headquarters in Manila
the Mayor said the Japanese
were well-armed and appar-
ently had a plentiful supply of
ammunition.

He added the four Japanese
were experienced guerrilla
fighters and were able to hold
their own against the lightly
armed posse.

It was the first time Japanese
have been reported on Lubang,
although numbers of them have
been seen on Mindoro Island
in the past several years.

It is presumed here that the
four Japanese, seen on Lubang
on Saturday made their way to
that island from Mindoro by
boat.

Lubang Island is only 13
miles long and about four miles
wide at its greatest breadth. It
has a few coastal villages and
the interior is rugged and
hilly. There are no roads and
the only mode of transport is
by foot.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



Arriving	Leaving	Outward For
"ZELIDJA" Jan. 15	Feb. 23	Saigon
"LA MARSEILLAISE" Jan. 25	Jan. 28	Maracaibo via Manila & Saigon
"BASTIA" Jan. 27	Jan. 28	N. Africa & Europe
"MORTAIN" Mar. 3	Mar. 4	N. Africa & Europe
"ZELIDJA" Mar. 25	Mar. 26	N. Africa & Europe

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
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Queen's Building (gr. floor) Tel. 26661 (3 lines)



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NEXT SAILINGS

M.S. "GRETE MAERSK"	Jan. 18
M.S. "OLGA MAERSK"	Feb. 2
M.S. "JEPPSEN MAERSK"	Feb. 13

ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.

M.S. "JEPPSEN MAERSK"	Jan. 16
M.S. "HILDA MAERSK"	Jan. 16
M.S. "TREN MAERSK"	Feb. 16

For Freight and Further Particulars please apply to—

AGENTS:

JEBSEN & CO.

Pedder Building Tel. Nos. 36066-9.

REPORT ON VENEZUELA

A Small Nation With A Large Overseas Trade

London, Jan. 13.

Venezuela, if she continues her present rate of development, will become one of the world's largest economic markets, a Board of Trade survey said.

The survey, compiled by Arthur C. Mabey, Commercial Secretary in the British Embassy in Caracas, devotes most of its 254 pages to a complete economical and statistical survey of the country.

It said the Venezuelan economic importance is still of all proportion to her still small population.

In his foreword to the survey Mr. Mabey said Britain should be more aware of the Venezuelan economy than they were as the country looms large among the countries producing materials which matter in the world. The survey quoted figures to show that Venezuelan oil production is second only to that of the United States in the world.

The survey is divided into 11 sections dealing with organs of government, laws and regulations, finance, power services, farming and agriculture, industry, transport, public works and trade. A special section is devoted to petroleum, Venezuela's principal export, and the main foundation of her overseas trade.

The survey said petroleum export figures rose slowly during the period between the two world wars and immediately after World War Two. Sales had been irregular since 1948,

however, the survey said, and pointed out that Venezuelan exports in fields other than petroleum had not had the same encouraging results. However, it forecast an improvement in overseas trade within the next few years.

BEST CUSTOMERS

It named the Netherlands West Indies as Venezuela's most important export market, followed by the United States, Trinidad, Canada, France and Britain.

The survey said Venezuela was one of those fortunate countries which had shown a constant favourable balance in their visible overseas trading account.

Venezuela's imports showed a similar steady rise. The increase in the value of imports into the country since 1943 had been amazing.

"Since Venezuela has no system of exchange control, trade with individual countries does not have to be in balance over either a short or a long period: nevertheless with the exception of the British and Dutch West Indies, which take large quantities of Venezuelan exports of crude petroleum for refining and reshipping, and which have no corresponding share of Venezuela's import trade, most of her best markets are also among her best sources of supply," the survey said.

The survey said that trade with Western Germany had now recovered to the pre-war level and will probably soon exceed that level. It added that imports from the United States were considerably less in 1950 than in previous years, although imports from France and the Netherlands rose in comparison. Imports from Britain were slightly less in 1950 than in 1949.

Venezuela wanted to secure entry of her crude oil into the United States on terms as favourable as those which prevailed before the termination of the 1901 oil agreement, the benefits of which Venezuela shared by virtue of the United States' policy of "open door."

They will discuss the details of the oil agreement, which opens the eighth session on January 26—Reuter.

UK'S PAYMENTS DEFICIT

Estimated At £400 Million In Past Year

Labour Government Export Policy A Clear Failure

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Jan. 13.

Britain's overall balance of payments deficit in 1951 can now be estimated at £400 million compared with an overall surplus of £221 million in 1950.

This is indicated by figures published this week-end for the United Kingdom's trade last year which show that with total imports provisionally estimated at £3,916 million and exports at £2,707 million the visible trade gap was over £1,200 million.

Since the figure for imports includes cost of freight and insurance, the greater part of which is payable to British companies, the actual deficit on our visible trade account was around £800 million.

From this must be deducted a further £400 million—the estimated value of invisible exports, mainly from such sources as shipping, insurance, profits from overseas companies and the tourist trade. This leaves some £400 million—the extent to which the United Kingdom's overall balance of payments was in deficit.

It is interesting to note that although the value of net UK exports (exclusive of £126 million of re-exports) was approximately 10 per cent up on the 1950 figure, the actual expansion in volume was only three per cent compared with an increase of 15 per cent in 1950. Against this our imports in 1951 cost £1,368 million more than in 1950—an increase of 50 per cent in value but only 15 per cent in volume.

The export policy adopted by the Socialist Government at the outset of 1951 has clearly failed, Mr. Gaitskell, then Chancellor of the Exchequer, emphasised that the increased export bill expected as a result of higher world prices and the extra demands of the rearmament programme would be largely offset by the increase in our exports of consumer goods.

This has not, in fact, proved to be the case. Exports of consumer goods have recently declined as a result of the combined effects of consumer resistance to higher prices and increasing foreign competition.

NEW APPROACH

Meanwhile our exports of capital goods, for which there is still keen world demand, have been held back by a shortage of raw materials, particularly steel. The new Government has, therefore, decided to adopt a new approach to the problem of exports. Stress will in future be laid on exports of capital goods and other engineering products and raw materials for this purpose.

In a statement on the steel situation the Government recently pointed out that in the face of the national steel shortage of 1,500,000 tons, the mounting claims of the defence programme and the export drive had made it imperative to allocate steel supplies to the most important uses.

While home production of steel had dropped as a result of lower imports of German scrap and foreign iron ore, the needs of the defence industries would continue to rise for some time longer before levelling off. "In the face of a trade deficit of unparalleled gravity," the statement continued, "it is now apparent that the best prospect of achieving an increase in exports is to produce for overseas sale larger quantities of plant machinery and steel goods of all kinds."

DOUBLE ADVANTAGE

This policy has a double advantage. In the first place it should make it easier for this country to correct the serious deficit in its visible trade account. Secondly, by exporting larger quantities of capital goods and other engineering products to the rest of the Sterling Area it should help make it easier for those countries to make cuts in their imports from America and Western Europe.

Supplies of steel to the export industries can only be assured, however, if corresponding cuts are made in home consumption. The Government is, therefore, expected to include further restrictions on capital investment in this country among the economic measures shortly to be announced.

Only the most essential investment will be undertaken during the present crisis. Coal, transport and power production will be "protected" in the sense that they will be exempted from the cuts. The Government is, therefore, expected to include further restrictions on capital investment in this country among the economic measures shortly to be announced.

Director Eliji Wilhami of the Asian Affairs Bureau of the Japanese Foreign Office and Dr. Djuanda, chief of the Indonesian delegation, met for two hours yesterday. The third Japanese compromise plan was presented to Indonesia at that time.

During the talks, Indonesia is reported to have accepted the "protection" services. Japan would offer would not hamper normal foreign trade of Japan and that such necessary for salvaging from Indonesia.

Another meeting between the two chiefs is expected tomorrow morning—Associated Press.

Great significance is attached here to the reference in the communiqué issued at the end of Mr. Churchill's talks with President Truman to the United States' need for increased supplies of aluminium and tin and the United Kingdom's need for more steel.

This is taken as an indication that the United States will shortly resume its purchases of Malayan tin—the suspension of which has been a contributory cause of the deterioration in the Sterling Area's gold and dollar position—and that extra supplies of American steel will be made available to this country.

QUICK ACTION NEEDED

Meanwhile, on the eve of the Commonwealth Finance Ministers' talks in London, it is becoming increasingly clear that cuts in imports, especially from the United States and European Payments Union countries, will be urged on members of the Sterling Area.

The extent of the Sterling Area's gold and dollar deficit in the final quarter of last year, however, underlines the need for speedy action. The immediate steps to be taken to prevent a continuation of the heavy drain on the central gold and dollar reserves must, therefore, include cuts in the individual import programme.

Even with larger supplies of capital goods from this country these cuts are bound to mean the slowing down of development programmes but this must be accepted as part of the price of keeping the Sterling Area in existence.

Hardships must be expected but the Finance Ministers' conference will surely have failed in its purpose if it does not look beyond the immediate problems and lay the groundwork for a more constructive policy based on a long-term expansion of exports.

Inquiry Into Steel Dispute

Washington, Jan. 12.

The first phase of the Government's investigation of a threatened steel strike ended today with the CIO Steelworkers' Union claiming the industry could raise wages as much as 50 cents an hour without raising prices.

Mr. Otis Brubaker, union research director, presented 150 pages of graphs and statistics to a special Wage Stabilization Board panel trying to settle the dispute before the CIO's strike deadline on February 21.

Mr. Brubaker said the steel workers' demand for an 18½ cents hourly pay increase, a guaranteed annual wage and 10 other concessions were reasonable and justifiable. They would not go under existing wage-price regulations, make the industry eligible for a price rise.

He disputed industry claims that the union demands would aggregate a 50-cent hourly raise for the workers but declared that the steelworkers could afford even that much without increasing prices by dipping into their excess profits.

At the industry's request the WSB went into recess until February 1. It will be resumed in New York with economist Murray Latimer detailing steel workers' arguments for a wage rise. The industry is to begin telling its side of the dispute on February 4.—United Press.

Exchange Rates

Exchange rates were stable in the local market today. The following rates were quoted: (per 100) U.S. dollar (par) 100.00, Hong Kong dollar (par) 100.00, Indian rupee (par) 100.00, Japanese yen (par) 100.00, Australian dollar (par) 100.00, New Zealand dollar (par) 100.00, Canadian dollar (par) 100.00, Swiss franc (par) 100.00, French franc (par) 100.00, German mark (par) 100.00, Italian lira (par) 100.00, Spanish peseta (par) 100.00, Portuguese escudo (par) 100.00, Dutch guilder (par) 100.00, Belgian franc (par) 100.00, Luxembourg franc (par) 100.00, Greek drachma (par) 100.00, Turkish lira (par) 100.00, Egyptian pound (par) 100.00, Indian rupee (par) 100.00, Japanese yen (par) 100.00, Australian dollar (par) 100.00, New Zealand dollar (par) 100.00, Canadian dollar (par) 100.00, Swiss franc (par) 100.00, French franc (par) 100.00, German mark (par) 100.00, Italian lira (par) 100.00, Spanish peseta (par) 100.00, Portuguese escudo (par) 100.00, Dutch guilder (par) 100.00, Belgian franc (par) 100.00, Luxembourg franc (par) 100.00, Greek 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MONDAY, JANUARY 14, 1952.

World Bank Feelers In Iran Run Into Brick Wall

Teheran, Jan. 13.
The two International Bank representatives, M. Hector Prudhomme and M. Torkild Rieber, who have been touring the oil provinces to report to the Bank on the state of the oil industry, called on the Persian Premier, Dr Mohammed Mossadegh, today before leaving by air for Rome.

M. Prudhomme told a reporter that though Dr Mossadegh was intransigent towards the Bank's first feelers, there was still hope for a settlement if the Bank were willing to meet Persia's demands.

U.S. Satisfies Gen. Juin

New York, Jan. 13.
General Alphonse Juin, Inspector General of the French Army, left by plane for Paris today, saying that he was "happy and satisfied with his conferences here with the American and British authorities on the Indo-China war."

"Important matters were completed and dealt with to my satisfaction," he said.

Asked by a reporter whether he had received assurances of aid in the event of a Chinese Communist attack on Indo-China, he replied that he was "satisfied" with the discussions.—Reuter.

IS AMERICA AT WAR IN KOREA?

Pittsburgh, Jan. 13.
Unresolved doubt as to whether the United States is or is not at war in Korea had repercussions in a Pennsylvania courtroom.

The legal issue was raised when Corporal Andrew Bely of Pittsburgh was killed in action in Korea. The Pennsylvania Mutual Life Insurance Company had written a U.S. \$2,000 policy on Bely's life. They policy contained clauses saying that it did not apply to men in the military service in time of war.

The lawyer for the soldier's parents, appearing before three judges in a Pittsburgh court, claimed that the United States is not at war. He contended that only the Congress has the right to declare war.

"There has been no attack on the sovereignty of the United States. The fighting in Korea is police action of the member of the United Nations. The Congress has not declared war and therefore the insurance should be paid."

The lawyer for the insurance company told the judges, "We have every fact necessary to describe war except that President Truman has not seen fit to ask the Congress to declare war. That is a matter for politicians. The judges reserved a decision pending the filing of briefs.—United Press.

Film Stars Drop In

Two Hollywood film stars, Cesar Romero and Marie Windsor, arrived in the colony this morning by PAA plane from the Philippines.

Mr Romero and Miss Windsor are on the way to Calcutta where they will co-star in a film to be called "The Jungle," which has India as a background.

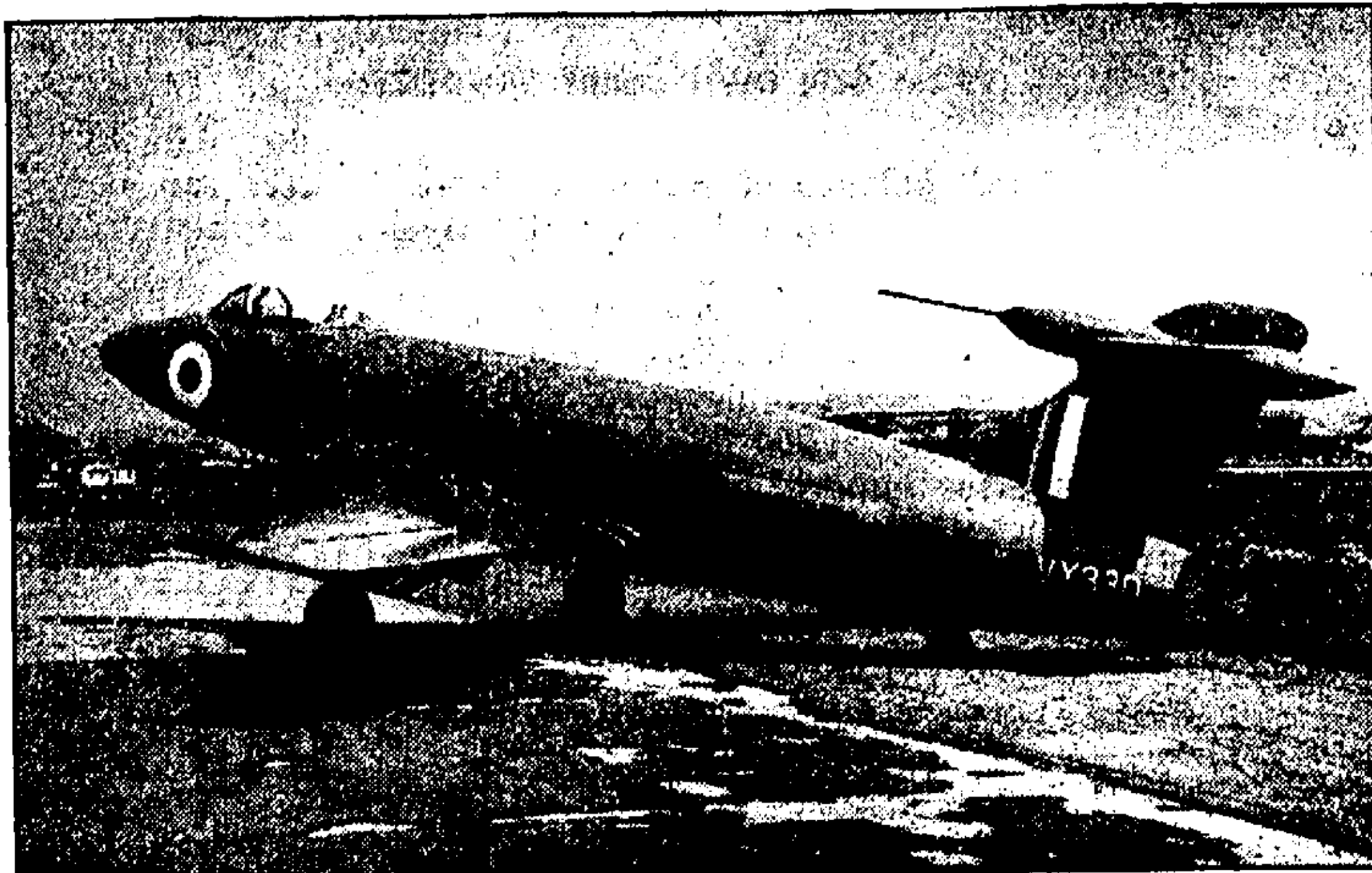
They continue their trip to Calcutta tomorrow morning.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers
1. A pot of tea. 2. On Twelfth Night in the green room of Drury Lane Theatre. 3. (a) An insect; (b) a bird. 4. After the Roman god, Janus. 5. It is supposed to have sprung from the staff of Joseph of Arimathea. (The present form is an offspring of the original.) 6. Salamanders.

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New Research Aircraft



A new jet-powered prototype research aircraft, the Handley-Page 88, which has completed its first test flights. The interesting feature is an experimental Handley-Page wing, notably short. — (Central Press).

F.A. Cup Draw Broadcast

Reception permitting, Radio Hongkong this evening plans to relay a commentary by Raymond Gledhill on the draw for the Fourth Round of the F.A. Cup from the Football Association Council Room at Lancaster Gate. This programme may be heard at 8.15 this evening.

Weather Paralyzes Big U.S. Areas

Chicago, Jan. 13.
A big new storm threatened more snow and rain for the battered Pacific coast while a heavy fog covered the Middle West today.

Snow and cold also invaded the Northern plains but most of the country enjoyed fine weather. At San Francisco, forecasters warned that an "ice" storm was moving down the Canadian coastline to batter areas of California and Nevada, already hit by heavy rains and snow. An earlier storm still raged in Southern California, with wind-whipped rains that toppled trees, knocked down power lines and touched off lands and rock slides.

More rain was in store for Northern California after a drenching downpour that broke a 62-year-old rainfall record at San Francisco and produced several flash floods. Some two thousand persons were evacuated from swamped homes in the Bay area and other evacuations were carried out at Alameda and Knightsen, California.

Snow ploughs fought to open roads through the Sierra Nevada mountains and Reno, colourful divorce and gambling centre, was almost isolated in a three-foot snowfall.

Fog slowed flights and closed airports in Illinois, Indiana, Missouri and parts of Wisconsin, Minnesota and lower Michigan. Chicago's big Midway Airport was closed to all flights for most of the day.—United Press.

"Wisconsin" 16-Inchers Go Into Action

Tokyo, Jan. 14.
Allied planes and warships hammered North Korean communications lines yesterday as the atoll line remained inactive.

The 45,000-ton American super-dreadnought Wisconsin lobbed 125 tons of 16-inch shells on the east coast hinge of the Communist battleline.

Superfortress heavy bombers flew from Okinawa, south of Japan, to bomb marshalling yards in northwest Korea.

Fighter-bombers throughout the day slipped through cloud layers over the battleline to strike with rockets, bullets and burning jelled petrol at Communist frontline troop positions.

A Canadian destroyer took part in the east coast blockade and bombardment, claiming the destruction of a Communist rail line on the northeast coast near Songlin.

The British light cruiser Coeyon joined the American cruiser Rochester in the bombardment of Communist coastal defences on Amagat, peninsula, near Manchuria.—Reuter.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.
6. Programme Summary 6.02, Children's Half Hour—presented by Elizabeth Ann (Studio); 6.30, Portuguese Half Hour (Studio); 7. Time Signal, World News (London Relay); 7.15, Songs by Gladys Ripley (Contract); 7.30, United Nations Album; 7.45, Artist of the Week—Monique De La Bruchellerie (Piano); 7.55, Weather Report; 8. Sidney Torch and his Orchestra; 8.30, "I Like What I Like"—presented by Patience Spence (Studio); 9. The Bing Crosby Show (VOA); 9.30, "Extraordinary Conduct of Bridge" (BBC); 10. "Concerto" in "A Minor" (Glasgow, Op. 63)—Jacque Heitz (Violin) and the Philharmonia Orchestra, conducted by John Barbirolli; 10.30, Chanson Française; 10.45, Time for Dancing with Duke Ellington and his orchestra; 11. Radio Newark (Recorded Relay); 11.15, Goodnight Music; 11.30, Weather Report; God Save the King; 11.35, Close down.

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION

London Express Service.

Alleged Threat To Murder Him

A man who went with a will to report to the Police that he was to be murdered on Saturday, was charged before Mr Poon Yan-hoi at Central this morning with public mischief.

The man, Lai Man-wai, 30, shop fook, pleading guilty to the charge, was fined \$50 or two weeks.

Dt. Sub-Ins. K. S. Van prosecuting told the Court that after investigation of the statement made in his will that a Chinese had made preparations to murder him, the Police sent defendant to Queen Mary Hospital for a mental check-up.

However, the Medical officer found he was not insane.

The Prosecution also said that the man mentioned in the will as the man who would do him harm was a prominent local businessman under whom defendant worked as a fook. Defendant had only a few dollars in his possession at the time of his arrest.

The Police believed that the cause of his committing a public mischief was in connection with a love affair.

Attempted Export Of Barred Goods

A 20-year-old hawk, Lee Sik, and a Chinese woman, Chen Chi-fong, 36, of 4 Hillwood Road, third floor, were charged before Mr Hin-ching Lo at Central this morning with attempting to export prohibited goods.

Lee Sik, who had in his possession about 60 pounds of potassium nitrate (valued at \$75) when he was arrested on the morning of January 12, was fined \$50 or 14 days.

The woman, who claimed that some of them will be driven by the 151 pieces of motor car headlights which she was taking aboard the Macao-bound m/v Golden City, were not hers, was fined \$100 or 20 days.

The headlamps and the chemicals were ordered to be confiscated.

CONSENT TO JUDGMENT

The Union Commercial Agency, of 208 National Bank Building, were awarded judgment for \$1,808.40 by Mr Justice Scholes, Acting Pui-mee Judge, in the Supreme Court this morning when the defendants, Shing Tak Lard Company, of 144 Temple Street, Yuen-mat, consented to judgment.

The claim was in respect of the sale of 140 tons of lard, each weighing 37 lbs., to defendants on November 4, 1950.

Mr. Charles Ying appeared for plaintiffs, and W.J.C. Joeling was present as the authorized representative of defendants.

Massage Offence

"For keeping" and "publishing" message establishment at 40B Shantung Street, 2nd floor, a Shanghai resident, Cheng Tung, 40, was fined \$50 by Mr R.W.S. Winter at Kowloon this morning.

Living Language

Why we say... To warm the cockles of one's heart.

An unexpected present, a glass of brandy, or good news are all said "to warm the cockles of one's heart." Why "cockles"? Because the valves or ventricles of the heart are medically known as "cockleae".

Soldiers In Midnight Incident

Stephen Henry Stewart, 23, rifleman, and George Coulter, 31, Corporal, both of the Ulster Rifles, Dodwells Ridge, N.T., facing a charge of assault, were remanded for seven days in military custody by Mr Poon Yan-hoi at Central this morning upon the application of the prosecution.

Both are alleged to have occasioned bodily harm on Tsung Pei-sun of the Traffic Office at Connaught Road Central near the Star Ferry Wharf shortly before midnight on January 12.

As the second defendant was detained in hospital, no plea was taken.

Big Plans For Super-Carriers

Washington, Jan. 13.
The American Navy proposes to build ten 60,000-ton super-carriers at the rate of one a year and it is hoped that some of them will be driven by atomic power, Mr Dan Kimball, Secretary of the Navy, announced tonight.

He said that if world conditions continued as they were, and if no satisfactory settlement was reached between the free world and the forces of Communism, the Navy intended to build at least one of these ships a year for the next 10 years.

It was his earnest hope that some of these subsequent vessels would be atomic-powered, Mr Kimball said.—Reuter.

Hi-Jacking In Nathan Road

For stealing 40 yards of cotton material worth \$70 from a stationery store at Nathan Road yesterday, Lo Pin-sing, 26, unemployed, was sentenced to four months by Mr R.W.S. Winter at Kowloon this morning.

Defendant said he committed the offence because all his property was destroyed during the fire at Kowloon City. Mr Winter said he would be expelled the next time he appeared in Court.

Hi-Jacking In Nathan Road

New Delhi, Jan. 13.
Dr P. A. Ambedkar, leader of the Scheduled Castes, has been defeated in the Indian general election by the Congress Party candidate, N. S. Kulkarni.—Reuter.

Hi-Jacking In Nathan Road

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EXPERTS SOUND WARNING OF TRADE DANGER

Urge An "Insurance Premium" In U.N.

Paris, Jan. 13.
Five economic experts reported to the United Nations today that the real danger to world economic stability lies in recessions originating in the United States.

The experts, asked by the Secretary-General, Mr Trygve Lie, to propose "practical ways" of reducing the international impact of slumps, admitted that they could suggest no practical or acceptable measures that would make much difference if a slump as bad as that of the 1930's had to be faced.

Establishment of full employment as a firm policy means that "even in years of recession prosperity will be, not merely round the corner, but in full view," the experts agreed.

But an era of full employment provided no clear assurance against fluctuation "whose international effect from year to year may be of the same order as that experienced by the trading partners of the United States in 1937 and 1938."

Recommending three types of international action as a "small insurance premium" against slumps, the experts gave a warning that no international machinery could be effective unless the great industrial countries, and especially the United States, provide the necessary leadership.

BUFFER STOCKS

The proposed "premium" comprises:

- (1) International commodity agreements, such as multilateral quota systems or buffer stocks, to reduce the impact of short-run swings in the demand and supply of primary products;
- (2) Expanded long-term lending by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. This would help prevent the setback to national development programmes that would be caused by a drop in export receipts and in private international investment;
- (3) Larger international monetary reserves, provided through the International Monetary Fund, to offset short-run fluctuations in foreign exchange receipts.

RESERVES INADEQUATE

The report said that the present levels of gold and dollar reserves in most countries—taken together with such assistance as the International Monetary Fund can provide with existing resources—were quite inadequate to support any serious drop in dollar receipts. Nor were the resources of the International Bank adequate for the anti-recession task they would assign to it.

The experts said they assumed that every large industrial country would seek to act in accordance with the full employment pledges embodied in the United Nations Charter.

But this assumption still left the way open for recessions whose international impact might present other countries with very serious problems.

DANGERS TO STABILITY

Pointing to the possibility of economic fluctuations in the United States as the danger to stability in the rest of the world, the experts said that this was "partly because of the dominant position of the United States in international trade and payments."

It was also "partly because of the institutional and economic factors which made the United States economy more liable to international fluctuations in effective demand than they are the economies of other important trading nations."

The experts' report will be considered by the United Nations Economic and Social Council.

CHAIRMAN OF THE GROUP

Chairman of the group was Mr James W. Angell, Professor of Economics and executive officer of the Department of Economics at Columbia University.

OTHER EXPERTS INCLUDED

Mr. H. K. A. Myint, lecturer in colonial economics, Oxford University, and formerly Professor of Economics, Rangoon University.

VULNERABILITY

They proposed that the International Bank should greatly expand its lending in the event of a recession.

But action on the lines they proposed would not meet the special vulnerability of the poorer under-developed countries in the face of international disturbances, they said.

Basically, the vulnerability of the under-developed countries to international disturbances is simply another facet of their general problem of under-development. In the long run the process of development itself will make them less vulnerable by diversifying their economies and raising their living standards.

Nor were the reserves of the International Monetary Fund adequate, they warned. A major recession—such as the United States recession of 1937-38 would quickly exhaust the Fund's present holdings of gold and dollars of \$2,800 million.—Reuter.

From The Files 100 Years Ago

We give below the intelligence from the disturbed districts, of which we made mention in our last issue. Should an attack be made on Canton at New Year time, as we have good grounds for believing there will be, the Editor of the Hongkong Register will earn the unqualified thanks of his countrymen for his continual din of "Peace, Peace, when there is no peace." It is not generally known, we believe, that the Chinese Government have offered the Peninsula and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, large sums per month for the services of two Steamers to aid them in their operations against the rebel fleet on the coast. By the report from Ningpo, as published in the North China Herald of the 20th ult. (see last No.) it will be seen that a victory was gained by the pirates, chiefly through treachery. This, however, is only a repetition of the continual fraternisations of troops on shore, and that the days of the Manchou Dynasty are drawing to a close, there is not a particle of reason for doubting. A body of about four thousand Imperial troops passed up the river opposite the factories (Canton) during the past week, bound to the seat of war.

FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENTS

We have heard that the district cities of Woosien, on the south, and Chao ping on the east side of Yung-gan chow, in Kwangse, have been taken possession of by the rebels, who immediately opened all the granaries and treasures for the benefit of the people, and remitted all taxes for the present year.

We have received a letter from Kwangse, stating that the great Tartar General Sae shang ai received an Imperial rescript insisting that the city of Yung-gan chow be again brought under royal authority within the space of fifteen days, and that in case of failure the General Heang ying, Lieutenant-General Woo-lan-tai, and Colonel Ting-sam, were to be beheaded. On the receipt of this news on the 17th day of the 10th moon, all the officers collected their troops, and from various points proceeded to attack the city of Yung-gan chow, but did not pitch their encampment within 70 li of the city.

The rebels, however, pretending to be defeated, gradually led them on to where they had a large body of troops in ambush, and then suddenly turning upon them, poured forth a complete shower of cannon balls, killing upwards of 10,000 soldiers, and more than 60 officers of various ranks.

"The expression 10,000 in the Chinese language is often used without any intention of conveying belief that that is the actual number destroyed, but is to be read figuratively, and implying that the quantity is very great."

It is reported that Su, the Governor general, is at present in the city of Hsueh-chow-fu, and that the rebels have attacked it on all sides, having erected a powerful battery before each of the city gates so as to be ready to attack the soldiers whenever they venture to come out. The Tartar troops are afraid to go out and fight, and have now been besieged for more than ten days. A most urgent message has been sent by Su to Woo chow (in Kwangse) for the 2,000 troops lately sent there under Hsueh-kwang, to return immediately for the relief of the city. We have not yet heard which side has gained the victory.—12th moon, 9th day.

An extra Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court for trial of the cases left undisposed of at the regular Sessions in December, and also of the "man Fenton," indicated as an accessory to the murder of Lap-zeung, Mirinda of "Forty-guess" Navy, commenced on Monday, and will, we anticipate, be brought to a conclusion this day. We take from the Register our Contemporary's reporter's notes of the only case tried on Monday.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"This exam knocks me dead! The higher the education goes, the more intelligent trouble I get in!"